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THE GIFT OF  
Michigan Dep't of  
Public Instruction

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TENTH AND ELEVENTH  
ANNUAL REPORTS  
OF THE  
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT  
OF  
PUBLIC SCHOOLS  
OF THE  
STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA, *Dept. of  
free schools*  
FOR THE YEARS 1873 AND 1874.

COMPLIMENTS OF

B. W. BYRNE,  
*State Superintendent of Schools.*

CHARLESTON, WEST VA.

ENT OF  
RUCTION

CHARLESTON:  
JOHN W. GENTRY, Printer.  
1875.



GIFT  
MICHIGAN DEPT. OF  
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION  
JUN 20 '35

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,

DEPARTMENT OF FREE SCHOOLS,

CHARLESTON, January 10th, 1875.

*To his Excellency JOHN J. JACOB, Governor of West Virginia :*

In compliance with the law, I have the honor to transmit herewith, the tenth and eleventh annual reports from this department, of the condition of the free schools of the State.

I am very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

B. W. BYRNE,

*State Superintendent of Free Schools.*



# TENTH AND ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORTS

OF

THE STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF FREE SCHOOLS.

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STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,  
DEPARTMENT OF FREE SCHOOLS,  
January 10th, 1875.

*To His Excellency :*

JOHN J. JACOB, *Governor of The State of West Virginia.*

SIR :—The results of the free school work in the State, for the last two years, are very gratifying, as showing a steady and healthy increase, from year to year, in the attendance of pupils at school, as well as greater efficiency in financial and school management generally. The reports of County Superintendents, particularly for the school year ending August 31st, 1874, show a very decided improvement over those of any preceding year. Many of these reports are still imperfect; there being for this year five districts in the State from which no reports have been made and fifty-three from which only partial reports have been made. From these facts it will be observed, that a full report from all the school districts of the State would show a considerable increase of receipts and disbursements of school moneys over the aggregate amount exhibited in the tables for this year. The reports also show much greater efficiency in the discharge of their duties; by school officers generally, and particularly by County Superintendents. And this fact encourages us to hope for still further improvement in these reports for the future, so that we may in a few years confidently expect perfect reports from all the counties.

The reports of a few of the Superintendents deserve special mention. The reports of the Superintendents of the following counties and city are correct, namely: Braxton, Hardy, and the city of Wheeling.



The reports of the Superintendents of the following counties are nearly correct, namely: Brooke, Barbour, Cabel, Calhoun, Doddridge, Grant, Greenbrier, Hampshire, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Jefferson, Lewis, Marion, Marshall, Mercer, Monongalia, Morgan, Putnam, Randolph, Roane, Taylor and Upshur.

The reports from the following counties are imperfect in several *important* particulars, namely: Berkeley, Boone, Clay, Fayette, Kanawha, Logan, Mason, Mineral, Monroe, Nicholas, Ohio, Pendleton, Pleasants, Preston, Ritchie, Summers, Tucker, Tyler, Wayne, Webster, Wetzel, Wirt and Wood.

The reports from the from the following counties are very imperfect, namely: Lincoln, McDowell, Pocohontas, Raleigh and Wyoming.

The report of the county superintendent of Taylor county for 1874, was received at this office on the 31st December, being too late for insertion in the statistical tables. This is a very good report and it is to be regretted that it was not received at an earlier day. It shows that the whole number of youth attending school for the year was 2,174, and that the daily average attendance was 1,611, which, when added to the whole number reported in the tables, makes the total number reported as attending school during the year 110,530, and the daily average attendance 69,908. The amount expended by this county for teachers for the year is \$10,435.35. and the amount expended for all purposes is \$14,402.19, making the aggregate amount reported as expended by the teachers fund in the State \$490,866.19, and the aggregate amount expended for all purposes, including Taylor county, \$720,270.20.

It is very gratifying to see that the number attending school during the year ending August 31st, 1874, is 29,430 greater than the number that attended any previous year, and that the average daily attendance is 8,664, greater than the average for any previous year: yet when we consider that the whole enumeration reported to this office for this year is 173,462, and the whole attendance at school during the year was only 110,530, leaving 62,932, who did not attend any free school during the year, we see that there is still before us a wide field for still greater exertion and greater improvement, to the end, that all the youth in the State of school age shall attend some school.

It is known that quite a considerable number of the youth enumerated attend private schools; yet it is also known that this number does not nearly equal the number of delinquencies at the free schools.

In the reports of many of the county superintendents, of receipts and disbursements, considerable amounts of money are uncounted for. As an instance, see in table H for 1874, the report for the county of

Gilmer. This county reports the whole amount collected for all purposes \$7,473.52, while it reports the whole amount expended for all purposes \$6,201, thus leaving an amount unaccounted for of \$1,272.52. While in other counties it will be seen that the reports show that more money has been expended during the school year than was collected, including what was on hand at the beginning of the year; and yet the same reports show a balance on hand at the end of the year. This condition of the finances is shown in the report for Mason county for the year 1874 as well as many other counties. From this condition of the reports, it will be seen that no general results can be arrived at that are strictly correct.

It is difficult to understand how these discrepancies occur, unless we attribute them to the carelessness or inattention of the officers making the reports. The aggregate amount unaccounted for in this way in the State for the year ending August 31st, 1874, is \$24,357.34.

It is not supposed that this large amount of money has been wasted or diverted to other uses by the school officers, but that this showing is rather the result of the bungling reports of the officers. I have no doubt that great improvements in this direction will be made in future reports.

The following summaries of the school work in the State for the two years respectively, ending August 31st, 1873, and August 31st, 1874, exhibit such constant and healthy increase in our schools and school work generally, as will be very gratifying to the friends of our free school system, and also relieve such as were doubtful of its ultimate success of any further unfavorable apprehension on that subject.

*Summary for the School Year ending August 31, 1873.*

Number of school districts in the State.....	329
Number of sub-districts in the State.....	2,411
Number of school commissioners.....	912
Number of trustees.....	2,411
Number of county and city superintendents.....	55
Whole number of teachers examined.....	2,773
Whole number of teachers employed.....	3,082
Whole number of male teachers employed.....	2,443
Whole number of female teachers employed.....	639

*Number of Months Taught during the Year.*

By male teachers.....	1.3
By female teachers.....	3,134
Total.....	12,147
Average number of months taught.....	3.94
General average salaries of teachers.....	31.46
General average salaries of male teachers.....	34.00
General average salaries of female teachers.....	28.89

## FREE SCHOOLS.

Children in the State between the ages of six and twenty-one years.....	171,793
Attended school during the year.....	81,100
General average daily attendance.....	61,244
Average daily attendance of males.....	33,391
Average daily attendance of females.....	27,353
General average age of pupils.....	11.76
Average age of males.....	12.02
Average age of females.....	11.50
Whole number of schools.....	2,857
Common schools.....	2,784
Graded schools.....	71
High schools.....	02
Whole number of school houses.....	2,612
Frame houses.....	1,412
Log houses.....	1,097
Brick houses.....	73
Stone houses.....	30
Number built during the year.....	91
Number commenced, but not completed.....	85
Value of school grounds.....	\$116,883 38
Value of school houses.....	1,216,899 81
Value of furniture.....	60,629 40
Value of libraries.....	1,831 73
Value of apparatus.....	5,411 74
Total value of school property for the year ending August 31, 1873.....	\$1,401,655 70
Total value of school property for the year ending August 31st, 1872.....	1,236,194 43
Increase.....	\$165,461 27

*Receipts for the Year ending Aug. 31, 1873, Compared with those for the  
Year ending Aug. 31, 1872.*

From State School Fund for the year ending August 31st, 1873.....	\$211,825 22
From same source for the year 1872.....	134,666 58
Increase.....	\$77,158 64
From district levies for the year ending August 31st, 1873.....	\$481,234 12
From same source for 1872.....	366,120 57
Increase.....	\$115,113 55
From other sources for the year ending August 31st, 1873.....	\$55,004 95
From other sources for the year 1872.....	50,695 46
Increase.....	\$4,309 49
Total receipts for the year ending August 31st, 1873.....	\$748,064 29
Total receipts for the year ending August 31st, 1872.....	551,392 61
Increase.....	\$196,671 68

*Expenditures for the Year ending August 31st, 1873, Compared with those for the Year ending August 31st, 1872.*

FOR SCHOOLS.

Salaries paid teachers.

Males for the year ending August 31st, 1873.....	\$312,513 92
Males for the year 1872.....	285,598 18
Increase.....	\$26,915 74
Females for the year ending August 31st, 1873.....	\$89,905 05
Females for the year ending August 31st, 1872.....	91,384 73
Decrease.....	\$1,479 68
Total paid Teachers for the year ending August 31st, 1873.....	\$402,418 97
Total for the year 1872.....	376,982 91
Increase.....	\$25,436 06
Paid Secretaries of Boards of Education for the year ending August 31st, 1873.....	\$7,844 95
Paid " " " for the year 1872.....	6,758 21
Increase.....	\$1,086 74
Paid for apparatus for the year ending August 31, 1873.....	\$1,657 64
Paid for apparatus for the year 1872.....	1,901 29
Decrease.....	\$243 65
Paid commission for collecting for the year ending August 31, 1873.....	\$14,015 67
Paid commission for collecting for 1872.....	9,161 98
Increase.....	\$4,853 74
Paid for contingencies for the year ending August 31, 1873.....	\$30,173 00
Paid for contingencies for the year 1872.....	17,140 84
Increase.....	\$13,032 16
Total expenditures for schools for the year ending August 31, 1873.....	\$456,110 23
Total expenditures for schools for the year ending August 31, 1872.....	411,945 18
Increase.....	\$44,165 05

*Expenditures from the Building Fund.*

Paid for land for the year ending August 31, 1873.....	\$4,994 58
Paid for land for the year 1872.....	6,407 58
Decrease.....	\$1,413 00
Paid for building school houses for the year ending August 31, 1873.....	\$124,160 51
Paid for building school houses for the year 1872.....	95,410 83
Increase.....	\$28,749 68
Paid for rent of school houses for the year ending August 31, 1873.....	\$1,772 50
Paid for rent of school houses for the year ending August 31, 1872.....	2,144 39
Decrease.....	\$371 89

## FREE SCHOOLS.

Paid for repairs for the year ending August 31, 1873.....	\$10,046 06
Paid for repairs for the year 1872.....	10,772 58
Decrease.....	\$725 52
Paid for furniture for the year ending August 31, 1873.....	\$7,905 29
Paid for furniture for the year 1872.....	5,288 35
Increase.....	\$2,616 94
Paid interest for the year ending August 31, 1873.....	\$2,002 01
Paid interest for the year 1872.....	1,680 24
Increase.....	\$321 77
Total expenditures of the Building Fund for all purposes for the year ending Aug. 31, 1873.....	\$150,890 95
Total expenditures for all purposes for the year ending August 31, 1872.....	124,791 42
Increase.....	\$26,099 53
Total expenditures for all purposes of School and Building Funds for the school year 1872-3.....	\$606,991 18
Balance on hand for the year ending August 31, 1873.....	\$87,505 32
Balance on hand for the year ending August 31, 1872.....	\$66,672 10
<i>Average District Levy on the One Hundred Dollars Value of Property for the Year Ending August 31, 1873, Compared with that Ending August 31, 1872.</i>	
For schools, for the year ending August 31, 1873.....	\$84 07
For schools for the year 1872.....	28 42
For building purposes for the year ending August 31, 1873.....	23 38
For building for the year 1872.....	22 69
Amount paid per pupil for tuition for the year ending August 31, 1873.....	4 96
Amount paid per pupil for tuition for the year ending August 31, 1872.....	4 39
Amount received during the year ending August 31, 1873, for all purposes, for each youth in the State between the ages of six and twenty-one years, as enumerated.....	4 35
Amount expended during the year ending August 31, 1873, for tuition for each youth in the State between the ages of six and twenty-one years, as enumerated.....	2 34
Balance on hand at the commencement of school year, commencing 1st of September, 1872, as shown by report of State Superintendent.....	\$56,672 10
Receipts from all sources during the school years 1872-73.....	748,064 29
Total assets for the year 1872-3.....	\$804,736 39
Total disbursements during the year 1872-3, except salary to county Superintendent.....	\$606,991 18
Balance on hand, August 31, 1872, as reported by county Superintendents...	\$7,505 32
Salary paid county Superintendents.....	7,943 60
Total assets accounted for.....	\$702,440 10
School assets unaccounted during the year ending August 31, 1873.....	\$102,296 29
Total amount of receipts from all sources during the year 1872-3, unaccounted for.....	\$45,624 19
Balance on hand at commencement of school years for 1872-3, unaccounted for.....	\$56,672 10
Total school assets unaccounted for.....	\$102,296 29

*Summary for the school year ending August 31, 1874.*

Number of school districts.....	321
Number of sub-districts reported.....	2,849
Number of independent school districts reported.....	33
Number of district school commissioners reported.....	1,018
Secretaries of boards of education reported.....	334
Number of trustees reported.....	2,851
City and county superintendents.....	56

*Summary of School Statistics for the School Year Ending August, 31, 1874, Compared with those for the School Year Ending August 31, 1873*

Number of teachers granted certificates—1874.....	2,993
Number of teachers granted certificates—1873.....	2,773
Increase.....	220
Total number of teachers employed—1874.....	3,34
Total number of teachers employed—1873.....	3,03.2
Total increase.....	260
Number of male teachers employed—1874.....	2,541
Number of male teachers employed—1873.....	2,443
Increase.....	98
Number of female teachers employed—1874.....	801
Number of female teachers employed—1873.....	639
Increase.....	162

For the school year ending August 31, 1874, sixty-three colored teachers were employed—47 males 16 females—which number is included in the above comparative statements.

*Number of Months Taught.*

By male teachers—1874.....	9,863.73
By male teachers—1873.....	9,013.00
Increase.....	852.72
By female teachers—1874.....	3,862.05
By female teachers—1873.....	3,134.00
Increase.....	728.05
Total number of months taught—1874.....	13,727.78
Total number of months taught—1873.....	12,147.00
Increase.....	1,580.78
Three hundred and twenty-one months were taught by colored teachers.	
Average number of months taught—1874.....	4.12
Average number of months taught—1873.....	3.94
Increase.....	.18

## FREE SCHOOLS.

Children in the State between the ages of six and twenty-one years, for 1874.....	*170,107
For the year 1873.....	171,793
Decrease.....	1,686
Attended school during the year 1874.....	108,356
Attended school during the year 1873.....	81,100
Increase.....	27,256
Average daily attendance of males 1874.....	37,240
Average daily attendance of males 1873.....	33,391
Increase.....	3,849
Average daily attendance of females 1874.....	31,057
Average daily attendance of females 1873.....	27,853
Increase.....	3,204
General average attendance 1874.....	68,297
General average attendance 1873.....	61,244
Increase.....	7,053
General average age of pupils 1874.....	11.54
General average age of pupils 1873.....	11.76
Average age of males 1874.....	11.75
Average age of females 1874.....	11.33
Whole number of schools 1874.....	3,023
Whole number of schools 1873.....	2,857
Increase.....	166
Common schools 1874.....	2,936
Common schools 1873.....	2,784
Increase.....	152
Graded schools 1874.....	85
Graded schools 1873.....	71
Increase.....	14
High schools 1874.....	2
High schools 1873.....	2

*School Houses.*

Frame.....	1,540
Stone.....	9
Brick.....	72
Log.....	1,209
Whole number school houses 1874.....	2,830
Whole number school houses 1873.....	2,612
Increase.....	218

\*Not a full report, the whole number enumerated was 173,462.

# REPORT OF GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT

13

Number built during year 1874.....	181
Number built during year 1873.....	91
Excess over 1873.....	40
Number commenced but not completed 1874.....	102
Number commenced but not completed 1873.....	85
Excess over 1873.....	17
Value of school grounds 1874.....	\$154,053 86
Value of school grounds 1873.....	116,883 38
Increase.....	37,172 48
Value of school houses 1874.....	\$1,807,480 67
Value of school houses 1873.....	1,216,899 81
Increase.....	90,580 86
Value of furniture, 1874.....	\$69,849 43
Value of furniture, 1873.....	60,629 04
Increase.....	9,220 39
Value of libraries, 1874.....	*960 50
Value of libraries, 1873.....	1,831 73
Decrease.....	871 23
Value of apparatus, 1874.....	8,115 05
Value of apparatus, 1873.....	5,411 74
Increase.....	2,703 31
Total value of school property for the year ending August 31, 1874.....	1,540,460 59
Total value of school property for the year ending August 31, 1873.....	1,401,655 70
Total increase.....	\$138,804 81

## *Receipts for the Year Ending August 31, 1874, Compared with those for the Year Ending August 31, 1873.*

From State school fund, reported 1874.....	\$*208,809 80
From same source, 1873.....	211,825 23
Decrease.....	\$3,015 42
From district levies, 1874.....	\$497,070 50
From same source, 1873.....	481,234 12
Increase.....	15,836 38
From other sources, 1874.....	\$*35,658 39
From other sources, 1873.....	*55,004 95
Decrease.....	\$19,346 56
Total receipts, reported 1874.....	\$740,938 69
Total receipts, reported 1873.....	748,064 29
Total decrease.....	\$7,125 60

\*Incomplete.



In the total receipts given for 1874, the amount on hand at the beginning of the school year is not included. See table "H."

Total receipts from all sources reported, for teachers' and building fund, for the school year ending August 31, 1874, including amount on hand at beginning of school year..... \$623,212 24

*Expenditures for the Year Ending August 31, 1874, Compared with those for the Year Ending August 31, 1873.*

FOR SCHOOLS.

Salaries paid teachers, (males) for the year 1874.....	\$341,255 01
Salaries paid teachers (males) for the year 1873.....	312,513 92
Increase.....	\$28,741 09
Females for the year 1874.....	\$139,175 83
Females for the year 1873.....	89,905 05
Increase.....	\$49,270 78
Total paid teachers for the year 1874.....	\$480,430 84
Total paid teachers for the year 1873.....	402,418 97
Total increase.....	\$78,011 87
Average salaries of male teachers (white) 1874.....	\$35 70
Average salaries of male teachers (white) 1873.....	34 00
Increase.....	\$1 70
Average salaries of female teachers (white) 1874.....	\$29 55
Average salaries of female teachers (white) 1873.....	28 89
Increase.....	66
Average salaries of teachers 1874.....	\$32
Average salaries of teachers 1873.....	31 46
Increase.....	\$1 16
Average salaries of male teachers (colored) 1874.....	\$31 90
Average salaries of female teachers (colored) 1874.....	30 30
General average.....	\$31 10

The salary paid colored teachers for the year 1873 was not reported separately.

*Expenditures from the Building Fund.*

Paid for land for the year 1874.....	\$23,438 91
Paid for land for the year 1873.....	4,994 58
Increase.....	\$18,444 33
Paid for building school houses, 1874.....	\$83,805 57
Paid for building school houses, 1873.....	124,160 51
Decrease.....	\$40,354 94

\*Peabody fund.

# REPORT OF GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT

15

Paid for rent of school houses, 1874.....	\$2,499 25
Paid for rent of school Houses, 1873.....	1,772 50
Increase.....	\$726 75
Paid for repairs, 1874.....	\$20,283 03
Paid for repairs 1873.....	10,046 06
Increase.....	\$10,236 97
Paid for fuel 1874.....	\$21,170 85
This expenditure was reported under the head of "contingencies" for the year 1873.	
Paid for furniture for the year 1874.....	\$11,721 01
Paid for furniture for the year 1873.....	7,905 29
Increase.....	\$3,815 72
Paid for apparatus, 1874.....	\$2,709 90
Paid for apparatus, 1873.....	1,657 64
Increase.....	\$1,052 26
Paid for interest 1874.....	\$3,760 32
Paid for interest 1873.....	2,002 01
Increase.....	\$1,758 31
Paid commission for collecting 1874.....	\$15,909 38
Paid commission for collecting 1873.....	14,015 67
Increase.....	\$1,893 71
Paid for enrollment 1874.....	\$3,351 38
This expenditure has not been reported separately heretofore.	
Paid for sweeping building and making fires for 1874.....	\$11,500 27
This expenditure, also, has not been reported separately heretofore.	
Paid secretaries of boards of education 1874.....	\$9,211 95
Paid secretaries of boards of education 1873.....	7,844 95
Increase.....	1,367 00
Paid for contingencies 1874.....	14,975 20
Paid for contingencies 1873.....	30,173 00
Decrease.....	\$15,197 80
Total expenditures from the Building Fund for all purposes for the school year ending August 31st, 1874.....	\$224,337 02
Total expenditures from same fund for all purposes for the year 1873.....	150,880 95
Increase.....	\$73,456 07
Total expenditures for all purposes from Teachers and Building fund for the year ending August 31st, 1874.....	\$704,767 86
Total expenditures for all purposes from same funds for the year 1873.....	606,991 18
Increase.....	\$97,776 68
Balance reported on hand for the year ending August 31st, 1874.....	\$160,363 51
Balance reported on hand for the year ending August 31st, 1873.....	87,505 32
Exce over the year 1873.....	\$72,858 19

*Average District levy on the \$100 value of property, for the school year ending August 31, 1874, Compared with the school year ending August 31, 1873.*

For teachers' fund, 1874.....	29 18
For schools 1873.....	33 01
Decrease.....	3.83
For building fund, 1874.....	19.17
For building fund, 1873.....	23.38
Decrease.....	4.21
Amount paid per pupil for tuition, for the year ending August 31st, 1873.....	\$4 96
Cost per pupil for tuition, for the school year ending August 31st. 1874, based on the enumeration reported.....	\$2 83
Cost per pupil for tuition, for the same year, based on the number reported attending school.....	4 44
Cost per pupil for tuition, for same year, based on the number reported in daily average attendance.....	7 03½
Average cost per pupil, for all purposes, for 1874.....	6 59
Amount received during the year 1874 for all purposes, for each youth in the State between the ages of six and twenty-one years, as enumerated.....	4 84
Amount for same, for the year 1873.....	4 35
Amount expended during the year 1874, for all purposes, for each youth in the State between the ages of six and twenty-one years, as enumerated.....	4 14
Cost per pupil per month, for all purposes, based on the number reported attending school.....	1 07

*Recapitulation of the Fiscal Statement for the Fiscal year ending August 31, 1874.*

Total assets from all sources during the year, including balance on hand at beginning of school year.....	\$824,536 90
Total reported disbursements during the year.....	\$704,767 86
Reported balance on hand of both funds.....	140,363 51
	<hr/> \$845,131 37
Amount reported paid in excess of receipts.....	\$20,544 47

The following statistics show the progress made in some of the most important details of free-school education in this State, from the commencement of our school system—except for the year 1864—taken from the reports of the different State Superintendents. The report for the year 1864 cannot be found in this office :

*School Sub-Districts in the State Reported for the Year 1865, and in each of the Succeeding Years.*

In 1865.....	
In 1866.....	
In 1867.....	1517
In 1868.....	1865
In 1869.....	2380
In 1870.....	2567
In 1871.....	*2339
In 1872.....	*2411
In 1873.....	*2411
In 1874.....	*2845

The number of school-houses for each year, from 1865, and their classification, according to the material of which they are constructed, are as follows :

	Frame.	Stone.	Brick.	Log.	Whole No.
In 1865.....					138
In 1866.....					412
In 1867.....	342	2	26	382	702
In 1868.....	653	7	51	595	1306
In 1869.....	936	10	68	614	1618
In 1870.....	1124	17	58	904	2113
In 1871.....	1127	10	63	859	2059
In 1872.....	1290	9	74	843	2216
In 1873.....	1412	30	73	1097	2612
In 1874.....	1540	9	72	1209	2830

The value of school-houses sites, &c., in 1865, and in each of the succeeding years, was as follows :

In 1865.....	\$52,856 75
In 1866.....	322,946 58
In 1867.....	375,822 56 <sup>2</sup>
In 1868.....	697,677 10
In 1869.....	945,621 5
In 1870.....	1,012,932 86
In 1871.....	1,064,717 3 <sup>3</sup>
In 1872.....	1,164,578 91
In 1873.....	1,401,655 70
In 1874.....	1,540,460 51

The sum spent in each year for school houses, sites, repairs and furniture, &c., were as follows :

In 1865.....	\$ 16,693 74
In 1866.....	92,040 95
In 1867.....	161,035 79
In 1868.....	271,070 68
In 1869.....	284,763 09

<sup>a</sup>Incomplete.

In 1870.....	\$249,375 59
In 1871.....	249,376 49
In 1872.....	159,753 69
In 1873, including contingent expenses.....	204,572 21
In 1874 " " " ".....	224,337 02
Totals.....	

*Children and Attendance.*

The whole number of children between the ages of six and twenty-one years as reported, was:

In 1865.....	63,458
In 1866.....	118,607
In 1867.....	115,340
In 1868.....	130,898
In 1869.....	151,848
In 1870.....	162,432
In 1871.....	172,337
In 1872.....	153,916
In 1873.....	171,793
In 1874.....	

The whole number in attendance in each year was as follows:

In 1865.....	15,972
In 1866.....	34,219
In 1867.....	35,304
In 1868.....	33,724
In 1869.....	73,112
In 1870.....	87,330
In 1871.....	76,999
In 1872.....	85,765
In 1873.....	81,100
In 1874.....	110,530

The average daily attendance of pupils was as follows:

In 1865.....	7,761
In 1866.....	13,037
In 1867.....	20,288
In 1868.....	30,566
In 1869.....	69,463
In 1870.....	55,083
In 1871.....	51,336
In 1872.....	56,317
In 1873.....	61,244
In 1874.....	69,908

The following table shows the average length of time the schools were in session for each of the years mentioned:

*Number of Months.*

In 1865.....	2.70
In 1866.....	3.12
In 1867.....	3.00

In 1868.....	3.50
In 1869.....	3.55
In 1870.....	4.12
In 1871.....	3.84
In 1872.....	4.04
In 1873.....	3.86
In 1874.....	4.12

## Number of schools taught :

Years.	High.	Graded.	Com'n.	Total.
1865.....	5	39	387	431
1866.....			935	935
1867.....	2	26	1,112	1,148
1868.....		20	1,731	1,756
1869.....	7	38	2,153	2,198
1870.....	1	74	2,441	2,516
1871.....	3	48	2,272	2,323
1872.....	3	64	2,479	2,546
1873.....	2	71	2,784	2,857
1874.....	2	85	2,936	3,023

The number of teachers employed in each of the eleven years, was as follows :

YEARS.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1865.....	171	216	387
1866.....	525	392	935
1867.....	818	404	1,222
1868.....	1,290	520	1,810
1869.....	1,680	803	2,283
1870.....	1,764	641	2,405
1871.....	1,951	517	2,468
1872.....	2,065	550	2,645
1873.....	2,443	639	3,082
1874.....	2,541	801	3,342

## Salary of teachers—Amount paid was :

1865.....	\$ 47,806 83
1866.....	96,203 94
1867.....	140,465 38
1868.....	238,690 51
1869.....	277,191 94
1870.....	220,753 94
1871.....	328,847 23
1872.....	376,982 91
1873.....	402,418 97
1874.....	480,430 84

## Average salary paid per month, in

1865.....	
1866.....	331 44
1867.....	36 00
1868.....	37 66
1869.....	34 11
1870.....	34 25
1871.....	33 50
1872.....	32 01
1873.....	31 46
1874.....	32 62

Number of cents levied for school purposes in each of the last six years:

YEARS.	For Teachers' Fund.	For Building Fund.
In 1869 .....	33.50	28.00
In 1870 .....	28.69	30.06
In 1871 .....	27.39	29.90
In 1872 .....	32.69	28.42
In 1873 .....	33.01	23.38
In 1874 .....	29.18	19.17

*Amendment of the School Law.*

The school law in several of its provisions needs amendment. In some cases, it needs to be made plainer, and in others, additional provisions should be enacted.

The second section, which provides for the election of school officers, might be so amended as to provide for holding the elections for school officers only at the usual places of voting at general elections. This would reduce the number of voting places in the State more than two thousand. Section four can then be so amended as to provide, that the boards of education shall at their first meeting, after their election, appoint the trustees for the sub-districts. It is believed that by this method, good trustees can be provided, while the expense and inconvenience of holding so many elections will be avoided.

Section twelve ought to be so amended as to require one district transferring pupils to a school in another district, to pay the tuition of the pupils so transferred, to the board of education of the district to which the transfer is made.

Section seventeen should be so amended as to require the board of education of each district to provide schools for colored children, instead of leaving it to the trustees of the sub district to do so.

Section twenty-four ought to be so amended, as to authorize the board of education to submit the question of organizing a "high school" to the voters of the district at any time they may determine upon; this section should also give the board of education, under whose care and direction the school is, authority to employ teachers therefor and fix their salaries.

Section twenty-five should also authorize the board of education having charge of graded schools, to employ teachers and fix their salaries.

The same provision for the employment of teachers of Union High schools, provided for in section twenty-six, should be made.

Section twenty-seven is defective in relation to the appointment of boards of examiners. It should provide, that two experienced teachers

should be appointed for the term of one year, from the 1st day of September of each year, by the presidents of the district boards of education, who should meet for that purpose, at the county seat, on the first day of the county court next preceding the 31st day of August of each year, or if a quorum fails to attend on that day, as soon thereafter as may be, after due notice to be given by the County Superintendent, of the time appointed for another meeting; that said presidents shall meet and make the appointments, and that a majority of said presidents, or any three of them, shall constitute a quorum.

Vacancies in the office of examiner, should be filled for the unexpired term, in the same manner, as the original appointments are made.

The provision in section twenty-eight, in relation to the time at which teachers' certificates expire, has been a subject of much controversy and great inconvenience; some contending that all certificates are good by law for one year from their date; while others contend, that the examining boards have no right to grant a certificate to extend beyond the scholastic year in which they are issued. The practice has not been uniform throughout the State, as to the time for which certificates have been issued. When they are issued one year from date, many of them expire during the school term, producing great trouble and confusion. Teachers are, in such cases, either bound to stop their schools, stand a new examination, or teach without a certificate. The State Superintendent has construed the law to require all certificates to teachers, to end within the school year.

It is suggested that this section be so amended, as to remove all doubt on this subject, by requiring all certificates granted to teachers to end on the 31st day of August next after their date.

Section twenty-nine provides that normal school diplomas shall be accepted as a certificate of qualification to teach the common schools throughout the State.

But section twenty-eight provides, that no teacher shall be employed to teach in any public school, until he shall present to the trustee a certificate of his qualification in duplicate, to be filed with the secretary of the board of education. This provision, evidently refers to certificates issued by the county boards of examiners, yet many of the school officers of the State are not able to reconcile this provision with the provision in relation to the normal diplomas, and therefore, do not feel authorized to employ holders of these diplomas to teach the district schools.

The holders of normal school diplomas and of professional certificates, county superintendents and members of the county boards of examiners, are all authorized by law to teach in the free schools with-



out further examination by the county boards of examiners, as well as teachers examined by the county boards. But there is no provision of law specifically providing for the grading of any of these teachers, except those examined by the county boards.

It is suggested that the law be so amended as to authorize the trustees to employ all these teachers upon presentation of their certificates, diplomas, or evidence of their election and appointment, and that the boards of education in fixing the salaries of the different grades of teachers, should place these officers and the holders of diplomas from the normal schools and professional teachers certificates, on the same footing with the holder of a number one county certificate. Section twenty-nine provides for the appointment of a State board of examiners, to examine applicants for professional certificates for teachers, but the law does not provide for the payment of this board for its services in the discharge of this duty. Provision should be made by law for the payment of these officers.

It is suggested that section thirty-one be so amended as to require teachers to teach the district schools twenty days and attend some teachers' institute for two days, for each month they shall be employed to teach, or forfeit their wages to that extent.

Section thirty-three should be so amended as to authorize the board of education to remove a school house to some other place in the sub-district if they see proper to do so.

The following amendment is suggested to section forty-five: "No debt contracted or liability incurred in any year prior to 1873, shall be paid out of any money received from the State, or from any district or independent district levy, for the year 1873 or any subsequent year; but any balance on hand on the thirty-first day of August, 1872, or any uncollected balance of any levy for 1872, or any preceding year, may be applied to such debts; and if such amount is not sufficient to pay all such just debts, the board of education of the district from which such debts are due, may make a special levy or levies to pay such debts, not exceeding in any year — cents on the one hundred dollars valuation of the taxable property in such district."

There is no provision in the present law for the payment of back debts, except by an application to the circuit court for a mandamus for an order for a specific levy as provided in section thirty-seven. Heavier penalties should be imposed upon the sheriffs for failing to make the settlements required by sections forty-six and fifty-two.

Section five of the school law provides that the term of office of trustees and commissioners of the boards of education shall commence on the first day of September and continue for two years. Section fifty-three provides that the county superintendent shall hold his

office for two years from the first day of September next after his election. Thus it will be seen, that the offices of all these officers expire on the thirty-first day of August every second year. By section twenty-one, the secretary of the board of education is required to make his annual report to the county superintendent against the twentieth day of September of each year, and by section 22, the county superintendent is required to make his annual report to the State Superintendent against the 30th day of September of each year. It will be observed that every second year, the offices of these officers expire before the time at which they are required to make their official reports. This is productive of great inconvenience, and in some cases, of great evil. Boards of education and county superintendents do not feel bound to make their annual reports after their term of office has expired, and their successors have great difficulty in making these reports of the school management for the preceding year, since they cannot be as familiar with the transactions of the year, as the officers are by whom the business was transacted. I suggest that the law be so amended as to require the official term of these officers to end at a later day than the first of September; perhaps the first of January would be the proper time. It is believed that the election under section two should be held in July instead of August as now provided by law. There is scarcely time for these officers to qualify after the election before the stated meeting of the boards of education on the first Monday of September, as provided in section six.

*The sheriff as treasurer of the school funds.*

Section 46 of the school law, provides that "the sheriff or collector of the county, shall collect and disburse all school money for the several districts and independent districts therein, both that levied by the said districts, and that distributed thereto by the State."

Much complaint has been made by county superintendents, and district school teachers, of the great difficulty they have to contend with in getting the sheriffs to pay the orders given by the boards of education to teachers for their wages. This complaint is quite common from half or more of the counties of the State. The residue, I am happy to believe, pay promptly, collect our State fund for the payment of teachers, amounting to over two hundred thousand dollars each year; one year in advance of the time it is disbursed, which amount is distributed to the counties on the first of September of each year, one-half to be drawn by the sheriff from the treasury on the 15th of October of the year in which it is to be used, and the residue on the 15th of January, upon the order of the county superintendent drawn upon the Auditor in favor of the sheriff.

This amount of actual cash is placed in the hands of the sheriffs, being more than one-third, and in some counties, one-half enough to pay all the teachers during the year. The residue is paid by the sheriffs from the local levies collected by them during the current year; and yet a great many of the teachers of the State complain that they do not get any, or but little of their pay, in many cases, during the whole year.

This is a great evil, and should be remedied at once. Many of the sheriffs use the money drawn by them from the State for the teachers' to pay the State revenue due by them for the current year, and depend upon future collections to pay the teachers; thus using the money which actually belongs to the teachers to pay their own debts, due by them on State revenues, so that if there are any defaulting sheriffs, the loss or delay falls on the teachers.

Complaints have also been made to me, that some of the sheriffs charge a commission for collecting the money disbursed through them by the State, as well as for collecting the local levies, and that they also charge a commission for disbursing the whole.

The sheriffs are not authorized by law, to charge any commissions for collecting and disbursing any of the school funds, except, they are authorized to charge three per cent. for the collection of the local levies.

I suggest that the school law be amended by providing for the appointment of a treasurer of school moneys for each county, who shall be authorized to draw the State funds upon the order of the county superintendent, and to whom the sheriff shall be required to pay over at stated periods, all local levies collected by him for school purposes, to be disbursed by the treasurer, as it is now done by the sheriff. It is believed that experience has shown in this and other, States, that it is not good policy to unite the collection and disbursement of the public moneys in the same officer. The sheriff should be paid as much for the collection of school levies as he is paid for collecting State levies.

I know this plan may be objected to as expensive. But when we consider the efficiency and promptitude, and economy with which the peoples money will be handled, in devoting it to the object for which it is intended, it is believed that these considerations will far outweigh the additional expense. Our school financial system up to the present time has been astonishingly inefficient and wasteful, so much so, that it is not to be wondered at, that the people complain of onerous taxation for the support of schools. The whole taxable property of the State, real and personal, is about one hundred and forty

millions of dollars; our State tax for teachers fund, is ten cents on the \$100 valuation. That, without allowing anything for delinquencies, would yield \$140,000. It does actually yield \$130,000. Our average local levies up to the present year has been about thirty cents on the \$100 valuation for teachers' fund, and the same for building fund, making sixty cents for both, or seventy cents for all three levies. At that rate, all levies for school purposes would amount to \$980,000. Add to that \$83,000 capitation tax, which is also levied for school purposes, and you have a grand total of \$1,063,000 taxes levied each year for school purposes. From this sum deduct for delinquencies and commissions \$110,000 and you have the amount left of \$950,000, that ought to have been collected and disbursed for the benefit of the free schools of the State each year.

But with all the efforts heretofore made by the school superintendents, the greatest amount ever accounted for to this office was for the school year ending August 31, 1874, which only reached \$740,938.69.

But it is conceded that the average levies of all the counties is not a fair criterion by which to determine the exact amount levied, for the reason that the heaviest tax paying districts and counties, usually, if not always have, the lightest levies. If therefore a district having \$500,000 worth of taxable property should levy ten cents on the \$100 valuation, and another district had but \$100,000 of property with a levy of fifty cents on the \$100, in each case, the tax levied would be \$500, while the mean or average levy would be thirty cents, which would yield \$1,800 instead of \$1,000 as above stated.

Section 52 of the school law requires that "every sheriff shall make annual settlements, by districts, with the county court, at its next term after the first of September of each year, showing the amount of moneys received for the preceding year, for school and building purposes, from the State fund, and from the district and independent school district levies, and the amount due to each district; which settlement shall be made a matter of record by the clerk of said court, in a book to be kept for that purpose."

Notwithstanding this plain provision of law, great complaint is made by county superintendents, that the sheriffs have wholly, or partially, failed to perform that duty, by reason of which they are unable to make full and accurate reports of the school finances of their counties. Appropriate and adequate penalties should be imposed upon the officers thus failing to perform so plain, simple and important a duty.

Section 46 provides that "the sheriff shall, on or before the first day of September in each year, settle with the board of education of

each district and independent school district, in which settlement he shall be charged with the amount of the general school fund received by him, and the amount of taxes levied by the board of education upon the property of the district, or independent school district for the teachers' fund, and the building fund, and for any other moneys received by him during the preceding year, on account of the free schools of such district, or independent district."

Much complaint has been made by the school officers, of the failure of the sheriff to perform this duty, without which they cannot make their reports properly, to their superior officers. No official duty devolving upon any officer connected with the free schools is of more importance, in a financial point of view, than the making promptly, of these two settlements. Without them, correct settlements of the county and district finances cannot be made by other officers for the school year.

#### *Colored Children.*

The colored population of the State is comparatively small, but fortunately for their school facilities a very large proportion of them are aggregated in the largertowns and villages, where educational advantages are afforded them; yet there is quite a number of them sparsely scattered over many of the counties, so much so, that it is difficult to afford them the educational advantages contemplated by the law. Section 17 of the school law provides that "white and colored persons shall not be taught in the same school, but to afford to colored children, as far as practicable, the benefit of a free school education, it shall be the duty of the trustee of every sub-district to establish therein one or more primary schools for colored persons between the ages of six and twenty-one years, whenever the number of such persons residing therein, between the ages aforesaid, shall exceed twenty-five," and that the trustees of two or more sub-districts may join in establishing such schools.

Section 18 provides that "Whenever, in any school district, the benefit of a free education is not secured to the colored children residing therein in the manner mentioned in the preceding section, the fund applicable to the support of free schools in such sub-district, whether received from the State or local taxation, shall be divided in the proportion which the number of colored children bears to the number of white children therein; and the share of the former shall be set apart for the education of colored persons of the proper age, residing in such sub district, or district, and be applied to that purpose from time to time in such way as the board of education of such district may deem best."

In a few instances county superintendents have reported to this office that the provisions of the 18th section have been complied with by setting apart the proper share of the funds for the benefit of such colored youth as are not now in a condition to enjoy it, to be used for their benefit in the future. But it is feared that this provision is not strictly complied with throughout the State as it should be. Every board of education in the State should make dilligent inquiry into this matter at its first annual meeting in each, year and if they ascertain that colored children live in their district, who, on account of the small number, cannot be provided with schools, they should set apart the proper proportion of the school funds each year, to be used from time to time, as sufficient funds may accumulate, for the education of such children. Our free-school system being administered entirely by the white population of the State, we should take great care, as well as pride, to see that exact justice shall be done to this unfortunate class of our citizens in the matter of schools.

The whole number of colored youth enumerated in the State last year is 5,540. The whole number reported as attending school is 2,461, so that it will be seen that 42.63 per cent. of the colored children have attended the free schools.

#### *County Boards of Examiners.*

A valuable change was made in the school law in its last revision, by providing that two experienced teachers should act in conjunction with the county superintendent, in the examination of teachers. This amendment taken in connection with another amendment, which provides that "the certificates shall state the teacher's grade of proficiency in each branch in which he is examined," it is believed has done much to elevate the standard of proficiency in teachers.

#### *County Superintendents.*

The office of county superintendent, probably is the most important one connected with our school system. It is his province to organize the schools of his county, and in most cases, if not in all, the organization and success of the schools in each county depends upon the efforts of the county superintendent more than all other officers combined. It is his duty under the law to take general supervision over the boards of education throughout his county; to see that all their duties are promptly and properly discharged, and also to see that the boards of education take proper supervision over the trustees, that their duties shall be properly attended to.

The county superintendent should take special care at the beginning of each school year, to see that the boards of education in every

district in his county make the proper local levies promptly, for carrying on the schools during the year, and that these levies are reported to the clerk of the county court as provided by article 12, section 7 of the Constitution; to the end that the proper settlements may be made by the county court with the sheriff, at the end of the school year; as provided by section 52 of the school law.

He should also make it his business to see that the sheriff makes proper settlements with all the boards of education in his county on or before the first day of September of each year; as provided for by section 46 of the school law, showing all the moneys levied, collected and disbursed for school purposes during the preceding year; to the end that the several boards of education may be prepared to act intelligently in laying their levies for the coming year, as provided by section 40 of the school law. He should visit the schools, and note their progress, point out any irregularities existing, and suggest to the proper officers, proper remedies; examine the school houses, and instruct the trustees how to keep them comfortable, well stated and ventilated. He should ascertain whether the teachers are being promptly paid their wages by the sheriff, and if not, aid them in procuring their pay; he should instruct the trustees and boards of education how to keep their accounts correctly; and then as required by the 22nd section of the school law, he should make an accurate and complete annual report to the State Superintendent, on or before the 30th day of September of each year. If county superintendents will perform all their duties, faithfully and efficiently, they will have no further reason to complain of the want of efficiency of other officers. The law requires the State Superintendent to make a report on or before the first day of January of each year to the Governor, in regard to the condition of the free schools of the State, embracing all statistics compiled from the reports of the county superintendents. Great trouble and delay have heretofore been caused in making this report, on account of the tardiness of the county superintendents in sending to this office their county reports. Last year most of these reports were received at this office long after the 30th of September, and many of them not till December and January, and now at this writing, the 17th November, there are still 20 counties in the State, that have not sent in their reports. I must urge upon county superintendents the importance of more prompt action in this matter in the future.

It is gratifying to note a decided improvement in the reports from the counties this year over the reports of any preceding year. This fact is suggestive of an increased interest by the school officers, in the

duties of their respective offices, which is very commendable. But great deficiencies yet exist, which we hope, and believe will soon be remedied by still greater efficiency in the discharge of their duties. As long as county superintendents fail to procure, and make full reports to this office, the reports of the State Superintendent must continue to be inaccurate.

*General remarks.*

In these general remarks, having for their object increased efficiency in our school system, the State Superintendent relies much more upon the opinions and experience of others, than on any individual opinions of his own. He, therefore, proposes under appropriate heads to collate the opinions of the prominent educators of this and other countries, including what is to be found in the reports of the Superintendents of other States, that is thought to be most pertinent in leading to correct conclusions. The Legislature has wisely pointed out this plan for the government of the Superintendent, in section 66 of the school law, as follows: "It shall be the duty of the State Superintendent to aim at perfecting the system of free schools as established in this State, and for this purpose it shall be his duty to correspond with educators and school officers abroad, to acquaint himself with the various systems of free schools established in other States and countries; to collate their results as exhibited in the reports of their several Superintendents, and to use all efforts necessary to enable him to render available to the purposes of the Legislature the combined results of the experience of other communities with his own experience and observation. He shall acquaint himself intimately with the peculiar educational wants of each section of the State, and shall take proper means to supply them, so that the schools shall be as nearly as possible equal and uniform in grade throughout the State. He shall acquaint himself with the different systems and methods of instruction which may be introduced among educators, and shall explain and recommend such as experience and sound principles of education may have demonstrated to be valuable; and it shall be his duty to endeavor to render available to the people of this State all such improvements in the system of free schools, and the method of instruction as may have been tested and proved by the experience of other communities."

*Professional certificates.*

The school law passed April 12th, 1873, provided as follows: "Professional certificates shall be granted by a state board of examiners, composed of three members, one of whom shall be the State Superin-



tendent of free schools, and the other two, professional teachers to be appointed by the governor. They shall examine any one applying therefor, and if upon such examination he be found fully qualified, they shall grant him a professional certificate in proper form, engraved upon parchment, authenticated by the seal of the office of State Superintendent, and attested by his signature thereto, by which certificate the said teacher shall be legally admitted to the profession of teacher throughout the State of West Virginia during his life: Provided, That the State Superintendent shall revoke such professional certificate for immorality, intemperance, or other good cause, when clearly proved; and the board of examiners of any county shall, for like cause, revoke the right conferred by such certificate, within the limits of their respective counties."

Previous to this amendment, the State Superintendent alone, granted professional certificates. This board is composed of Prof. J. H. Leps, A. M., of Frankford, Greenbrier county; Prof. W. J. Kenny, A. M., of Point Pleasant, Mason county, and the State Superintendent of free schools. This board adopted a rule to grant certificates to all applicants who wished to follow teaching as a profession, who were found fully qualified in all the branches required to be taught in the common schools, and in the art of teaching. The certificate which they give to the applicant who passes a proper examination, states all the branches in which the teacher has been found qualified, and no other. This was supposed by the board to be a sufficient protection against any imposition by the holder of the certificate, since all persons desiring to employ a teacher could see from the certificate, in what branches the holder had been examined.

A considerable number of the applicants have stood satisfactory examinations in the higher branches, but the most of the holders of these certificates have been examined only in the primary branches and the art of teaching. The principal reason which influenced the board in adopting so low a minimum standard of scholarship, was, that the general standard of attainment of teachers was so low in the State, that those wishing to follow teaching as a profession, would be encouraged by this mark of distinction, and strive to increase their knowledge from time to time, and stand other examinations by the board, as they qualified themselves to do so, and add other branches to their certificate. This has already been done in a few instances.

There is a good deal of complaint among the more prominent teachers of the State, of the action of this board in prescribing so low a

standard of scholarship to which professional certificates are awarded. In this opinion they may be correct.

The following is a list of the names of the teachers to whom professional certificates have been awarded since the organization of this board :

Mary Conway, Mason City, West Virginia.	George W. Knapp, Lewisburg, " "
Moses Morgan, " " " "	Rufus H. Smith, Union, " "
Dorcas E. Gale, " " " "	Preston K. Sherrard, Indian Cr. " "
Sue B. Gale, " " " "	E. G. Harford, Williamsburg, " "
Lee C. Sales, " " " "	Sue Anderson, Asbury, " "
Love Kennedy, " " " "	J. P. Thompson, Blue Sulphur Springs, W. Va.
Cynthia McDaniel, Point Pleasant, West Virginia.	A. McD. Browning, Lewisburg, " "
Ida McDaniel, " " " "	J. H. Crosier, Union, " "
Addie Gilmore, " " " "	M. D. Ayers, Lewisburg, " "
Mary C. Gilmore, " " " "	J. F. Clark, Alvon, " "
Wm. W. Harper, Hartford City, West Virginia.	Charles A. Watts, Williamsburg, " "
T. M. McKim, Ohio.	W. H. Larew, Red Sulphur, " "
Mary G. Williams, Parkersburg, West Virginia,	Peter Larew, " "
India A. Pew, " " " "	Jane A. Duhlap, Indian creek, West Virginia.
S. H. Piersol, " " " "	Nannie V. Noyes, Charleston, " "
N. B. Kean, " " " "	Rebecca Dayton, Sissonville, " "
J. F. McCusick, " " " "	Charles V. Hansford, St. Albans, " "
Ann P. English, Brownstown, West Virginia.	H. A. Nash, Spencer, " "
Mary R. McGwigan, Charleston, " "	Joseph E. Chilton, St. Albans, " "
S. H. Patrick, " " " "	J. W. Davis, Sissonville, " "
Moses Bird, " " " "	Naunie F. Jarrett, Mason City, " "
Charles S. Walker, " " " "	Sallie E. Walton, " " "
John J. Morris, Virginia	Lizzie Kennedy, " " "
Fannie McGlamery, Lewisburg, " "	Maggie L. McKee, Parkersburg, " "
Lizzie W. Gilkeson, " " " "	Ella De. S. White, " " "
A. C. Harford, " " " "	Roxana J. McKusick, " " "
Cora Bayes, Gallitopolis, Ohio.	John W. Brabham, Waterford, Ohio.
Clark Craig, Putnam county, " "	Benj. E. Harrison, Jackson county, West Va.
Osborne Kincaid, Mason " "	John S. Hall, Ritchie county, " "
John A. Carr, Putnam " "	Wm. H. Morton, Wheeling, " "
James F. Raney, Mason " "	W. T. Bowman, Newburg, " "
Jacob Knopp, " " " "	R. A. Douglas, Harrison county, " "
Jasper Riddle, " " " "	John C. Watkins, Taylor county, " "
Nathaniel J. Riddle, " " " "	Edwin S. Bland, Weston, " "
Peyton Barnett, " " " "	John Murry, Weston, " "
H. M. E. Vintreaux, Putnam Co., " "	William L. White, Weston, " "
Ida Bickle, Mason county, " "	John A. Cook, Lewis county, " "
Mary Maupin, " " " "	D. E. Potts, French creek, " "
Alice H. Kimberling, Mason Co., " "	James W. Samples, Clarksburg, " "
Betty Johnson, " " " "	Major T. Smith, Weston, " "
Alice Carr, Putnam county, " "	Jacob J. Hill, Randolph county, " "
Josie Sterrett, Mason " "	Nora E. Blue, Grafton, " "
Nora Sayre, " " " "	Delia A. Sinsel, Grafton, " "
Maggie Johnson, " " " "	John A. Homes, West Milford, " "
Florence Snyder, Mason county, " "	Homer Freeman, Jane Lew, " "
Benj. J. Barnett, " " " "	Mrs Safford, Parkersburg, " "
Wm. H. Ayler, " " " "	De L. M. Chandler, Virginia.
Georgie McDermot, Putnam Co., " "	F. H. Crago, Moundsville, West Va.
George W. Swentzell, Mason Co., " "	

On this subject the following information is taken from the report of the commissioner of education : "The school law of Oregon authorizes the State board of education, at its semi-annual meetings, to grant to teachers, upon examination, life diplomas, State diplomas, (good throughout the State for six years,) and State certificates of the same grade as number 1 and 2 county certificates, good throughout the State for two years and six months, respectively."

When sitting for this purpose, the law empowers the board to have not less than four professional teachers to assist it. The rules adopted by the board are as follows :

1. Candidates for life and State diplomas will be required, in addition to passing a satisfactory examination in the branches indicated,

to present satisfactory evidence of good moral character, and of marked success in teaching, for a period of at least three years, one year of which must have been in the State of Oregon.

2. To obtain a life diploma, the applicant must answer 90 per cent. of the questions in each branch correctly. To obtain a State diploma, good for six years, he must answer 80 per cent. of the questions in each branch correctly.

3. Candidates for State certificates of first and second grades, must present satisfactory evidence of good moral character, and marked success in teaching for a period of at least six months.

4. To obtain a certificate of first grade, good for two years, the applicant must attain 90 per cent. in examination in each study. For a state certificate of the second grade, good for six months, he must reach 80 per cent. in each study.

The superintendent of Kansas says: State diplomas, valid during the life time of the holder, should be conferred upon professional teachers of liberal culture, who have taught for two years in the State, upon their passing the required examination; other teachers, upon passing requisite examination, to receive certificates of two grades, that of the highest being valid for five years, and that of the other for three. Such diplomas and certificates to supersede the necessity for all other examinations.

The Indiana State board of education has decided to grant two grades of certificates, and has fixed the standard of qualification of each as follows: For the second grade, satisfactory evidence of good moral character; superior professional ability; a comprehensive knowledge of the theory and practice of teaching; thirty months of practical experience in the school room, ten of which shall have been in the State; a thorough knowledge of the branches taught in the common schools, of the Constitutions of the United States and of the State of Indiana; of the elements of natural philosophy and of the art of composition.

A first grade certificate requires in addition to the above, a knowledge of elementary algebra, the first three books in geometry, elements of botany, outlines of general history, elements of rhetoric and elements of zoology.

The State association of our own State at its last session passed the following resolution:

"That the standard of qualification required of those receiving State certificates should be equal to the full curriculum pursued by the graduates of our Normal Schools."

*Teachers' Normal Institutes.*

In June and July last, during the vacation of the schools, there were organized in this State, six teachers' normal institutes. These institutes were encouraged by Dr. B. Sears, general agent of the Peabody fund, and entirely supported by a donation of \$600 from that fund, \$100 of which was expended in the employment of competent teachers for each institute. They were held about two weeks at each of the following places: One at Point Pleasant, conducted by Prof. Wm. J. Kenny; one at Charleston, conducted by Prof. J. G. Blair and Prof. B. H. Thackstone; one at Lewisburg, conducted by Prof. Wm. J. Kenny and Prof. S. Patrick; one at Parkersburg, conducted by Prof. W. H. Morton, Prof. McCusick, and Prof. T. M. Marshall; one at Grafton, conducted by Prof. J. E. Morrow and Prof. J. H. Cragos, and one at Weston, conducted by Prof. Loyal Young and Prof. H. D. Clark.

The attendance of teachers at these institutes was not as large as was desired, yet it is believed that no branch of our school service produced more beneficial results for the amount of money expended than was realized from these institutes. The average number in attendance was about thirty-five, or in the aggregate 210 teachers. All the teachers in attendance upon these institutes showed the high appreciation of the opportunity afforded them to improve themselves in methods of teaching and school government, by diligent application to their studies and exercises in the class-room, and many of them expressed themselves as having received much benefit from their experience of two short weeks; more, indeed, than they could have acquired in months, or years of study without the aid of experienced instructors.

This being the first effort at the organization of these institutes, the attendance, though small, was as large as could be expected. There is great encouragement for hope, that if these institutes shall continue to be held each year, that they will be largely attended by the teachers of the State, and that much good will result from them, to that class of teachers particularly, who have not the facilities for qualifying themselves for their work that are offered others more favorably situated. After consultation with several prominent educators of the State, the following programme was prepared for the organization and government of these institutes:

*General Suggestions for the Conduct of the Normal Institutes for Teachers of West Virginia.*

The Normal Institutes for Teachers of West Virginia shall be devoted exclusively to the instruction and training of the Teachers of  
G.S.R.-5.

the Free Schools in the art of Teaching and of managing their Schools, and in explanation and illustration of the best methods of imparting instruction, securing attention and enforcing discipline.

The Principal Instructor will cause a complete roll to be made of all the Teachers in attendance, with statement of sex, residence and length of time each has been previously engaged in teaching; also, a register of daily attendance, and grades of proficiency in knowledge of the subjects taught, and in facility in executing the required drill exercises in teaching. The grading shall be from 1 (the highest,) to 5 (the lowest).

—He will organize the Institute as a “primary school”—consider the teachers in attendance as scholars, and classify them into all the grades required in such a school—assigning the different lessons, specifically, in each branch of study, with the time and continuance of each recitation &c., so as to afford a complete example of the proper method of conducting this important initiatory work in every school. The grading should embrace the studies required for primary schools’ in the “School Law,” but no more. The instructor should actually put the test questions by which the grade of each scholar may be determined, as though he were dealing with children of such grade, that the teachers may thus be instructed by example how to perform this duty in opening and organizing a school.

Let a schedule of grades, lessons (by subjects), times of recitations, &c., be made out and posted in a conspicuous place, for all to see.

At the assigned time the instructor will call up the members of the respective grades and conduct them through their recitations, making it his especial object to illustrate by his example the art and method of skillful teaching.\* This should be the daily labor and burthen of the Institute.

When any lesson has been given and the method of teaching it exemplified by the instructor, he shall then call out members of the class and require them to teach the same lesson. He shall criticise and correct these drill exercises, and, at his discretion, invite courteous and respectful criticisms also from the members of the school.

—In every case in which apparatus of any kind may be judiciously and profitably employed, the instructor will take especial pains to introduce and use it, and to train the school in its manipulation, making them handle it for themselves and apply it to the practical uses for which it is designed.

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\*Whether the recitation of each grade shall be confined to the members of that grade; or, while adhering to the lesson of the grade, all the School shall be admitted to the recitation, may be left to the discretion of the instructor, according to circumstances. In any case, the operation of grading must be carefully and thoroughly exemplified, as an important part of every Teacher’s work.

' The use of the blackboard, both as a means of explanation for the teacher, and of engaging large classes at the same work at the same time, should be explained and exemplified and every scholar trained in using them himself and in conducting class recitations with them.

Especial attention will be given to training in the proper decorum of a school. Let it descend to the minutiae of good manners—how to enter, how to leave, how to behave in a school room, the proper disposition of hats, bonnets, cloaks, &c., &c. Order in the minutest matters and courtesy in every phase of conduct, must be insisted upon with scrupulous persistency. Too much pains cannot be taken to *exemplify* the arts by which the skillful teacher may secure these important objects.

Instruction must be given in the proper method of keeping such registers and of making out such reports and all other papers as are required by the School Law, and every scholar should be required to produce specimen copies of such, made out by himself and without assistance.

In conducting the instruction and training of the Institutes, the instructors will use for the various grades the text books proper to each grade, among those which are prescribed by the School Law of West Virginia, so as to make the teachers familiar with the books they are required to use in their own schools.

The instructors will deliver familiar lectures, at proper intervals, on the best methods of managing a school, of exciting the emulation, of fixing the attention, of stimulating the interest, of securing the obedience and cultivating the manners and morals of the pupils, how to note and treat the various dispositions of children, and how the teacher should govern and restrain himself whilst seeking to govern and control others.

He will point out and commend to the Institute the best sources from which to seek the information which they may need as teachers, books, diagrams, apparatus, journals, &c.; &c., anything that may contribute to perfect them in their responsible calling.

The instructor will exert himself in every practical and legitimate way to keep up a lively interest in the exercises of the Institute. He should commend the organization of a temporary literary society, one or more, for evening entertainment, in which declamations, readings, essays, orations, original poems and debates may be the prescribed exercises.

When the exercises of the Institute are over, the instructor will forward to the State Superintendent a copy of his enrolment and daily register, and also give to each pupil who may desire it, a copy of his standing for knowledge and aptness to teach.

My convictions from the experience had in these institutes the past school year, are so strong in their favor that I am constrained to adopt the recommendation of my predecessor, Prof. W. K. Pendleton, in his report for the year ending August 31st, 1872:

"The establishment of a system of teachers' normal institutes, that shall be devoted exclusively to instruction and training in the art of teaching, so distributed that all the teachers of the State can attend them, and so conducted that the lights and aids of the most approved methods of teaching may be given to all the teachers of the State. Such a system is, I think, entirely within our reach, and may at once be inaugurated at but little expense. Say, for illustration, that one or two such institutes shall be established in each senatorial district in the State; that it shall hold annual sessions of one month or two weeks, as there may be one or two in such district; that experienced and skillful educators shall be employed to conduct its instruction and that proper influences shall be so provided to induce every teacher in the district to attend. Let the proficiency of each pupil of the institute be carefully graded, and the standing or rank of each relatively to all, be publicly announced, and properly certified to him or her; and then make these grades the basis of a schedule of graded salaries, and other professional advantages and honors; and in less than five years from the inauguration of the system, you will have the standard of qualifications raised by a large per cent.; uniformity given to your methods of instruction; the usefulness of your primary schools incalculably increased, and the public interest in them raised to a height of enthusiasm, that will silence all cavils and complaint, as to the expense of conducting them. The economist will be satisfied that the outlay is remunerative; parents will be pleased with the improvement and education of their children; and patriots will rejoice, that the foundations of our free institutions are secured, in the intelligence and virtue of the generation to whose keeping they must "soon be committed."

The cost of a provision like this would be comparatively small. It should with justice be paid out of the general school fund, and would require no extra taxation on the part of the State. Each institute would require three or four first-class instructors at a cost of three or four hundred dollars. Twelve of these at the highest would cost but four or five thousand dollars per year, and at this small expense there would be established in each senatorial district of the State a centre of light and influence that would speedily elevate the standard of our primary school instruction all over the State. The lessons learned in these district institutes, (lessons of drill in the professional art,) could be reported by the teachers, who would acquire them, in county or

ganizations of a similar kind, and soon we should have order out of confusion, system out of chaos, and great efficiency from comparative worthlessness. It would be the difference between the marshalled hosts of a disciplined army and the confused mass of the raw militia."

A short experience in school management has thoroughly convinced me that the great question of the day in school economy in our State is, how are we to obtain qualified teachers for our common schools? That we are not supplied with properly qualified teachers all admit. The shortest means of obtaining tolerably qualified teachers in any reasonable time, that suggests itself to my mind, is to adopt the plan here suggested. But to make this plan a success such legislation should be had on the subject as would make it obligatory upon the teachers to attend these and other institutes. The present school law requires the teacher to teach twenty-two days for a month, Let the law require of the teacher twenty-two days' service for a month, giving twenty days of each month to teaching in the common schools, and the other two days to attending institutes for his own improvement. Provide for county institutes also; make it obligatory upon the county superintendents to attend all county institutes, as well as teachers' normal institutes, and require them to report to the board of education of the district in which he was employed all teachers who fail to attend some institute for two days for each month he has been employed to teach, so that if he fail to attend some institute for the equivalent of two days for each month, his wages may be deducted accordingly.

No fears need be apprehended that these institutes will interfere with the normal school work proper. On the contrary, it is believed these institutes will greatly strengthen the normal schools, by drawing the attention of the young teachers to the great importance of proper normal training, and become eager to grasp every opportunity to avail themselves of its benefits. These institutes will bring the masses of the teachers in contact with each other, and with the most prominent teachers of the State as their instructors, and thus an interest, an energy and a spirit of emulation will be infused into all, that cannot fail of being productive of the most beneficial results.

Let it be provided by law, that at the close of each normal institute certificates shall be granted by the professors who have conducted the institute, to pupils of the institute, to be good for one year in any part of the senatorial district.

The following extracts from the inestimable report of the commissioner of education for 1873, taken from the reports of the experience of other States, will be found very instructive on this subject.



*Connecticut.*—"The whole series of institutes held in the year past are said to have proved more than usually successful. The importance and usefulness of these meetings were generally appreciated.

It is proposed to multiply these meetings for the benefit of the teachers and friends of education in individual towns. At these meetings, mutual improvement is sought through the medium of essays, discussions and interchange of thoughts and plans. The success attending these institutes is said to be most gratifying."

*Delaware.*—"Each of the monthly meetings of the teachers was held by all of our teachers, except a few who were absent on account of sickness.

At the organization of these institutes a president and secretary are elected, and a committee appointed at each meeting to prepare business for the next meeting."

*Illinois.*—"It is recommended that a system of institutes of instruction be put in operation, under State control, the object of which shall be to improve the qualifications of teachers, and those about to teach, that instruction shall be given in such institutes to the teachers in the art and methods of teaching, and that special instruction shall be given in the branches of study usually taught in the elementary free schools. To meet the expenses of these institutes it is recommended that \$10,000 a year for two years be appropriated from the State treasury."

*Iowa.*—"During the year 1872, institutes were held in 85 counties, with a total attendance of 8,595 teachers, or an average of about 100 to each institute. In 1873, 84 institutes were held in as many counties, with a larger aggregate attendance.

The value of these institutes can hardly be over-stated. Year by year they are becoming more valuable, as their legitimate work is better understood, and as the number of teachers qualified to give thorough and practical instruction in them increases. The best educational talent is everywhere brought into requisition in these institutes. They have become a powerful agency in educating teachers who have no better means of obtaining Normal instruction, and in educating public sentiment; thousands of teachers every year, go out from these discussions and instructions with clearer views of their respective duties; with a determination to do better service in the future, and with a higher inspiration for their calling. The great drawback to our institutes at present, however, is the limited time which the law requires, and which the meagre appropriation for securing competent instruction seems to necessitate.

## NORMAL INSTITUTES.

In a few counties assistance has been given in defraying the expenses of Normal institutes for a period of two or four weeks. Such an institute has never been known to prove a failure. About fifteen have been held in as many counties this year with the best results.

If such institutes could be held annually in all the more populous counties and districts, composed of two or four counties in the more sparsely settled portions of the State, to remain four, eight or twelve weeks, under efficient and earnest instructors, teachers would attend them by thousands, and would be able in a few years to familiarize themselves with all the details of their profession, and go over nearly the whole ground contemplated in a complete Normal course, and that too, at an almost nominal expense to the State. No other known agency could so directly, immediately and powerfully reach the great body of the teachers of the common schools of the State and the thousands of young persons preparing for this work.

*Michigan.*—"Seventeen institutes have been held during the year; the average attendance was seventy-five; a greatly increased interest was manifested on the part of the teachers, and the results of the meetings were in the highest degree satisfactory."

*Minnesota.*—"There was an aggregate attendance of over nine hundred teachers at the institutes during the school year, who manifested a commendable interest in the important matter of fitting themselves for their school room work. It is a question which it would be well for the Legislature to consider, whether it should not be made by law, a condition precedent to a teachers receiving a certificate, licensing him to teach, that he should have attended the State teachers' institute whenever held in his county. It seems no more than just, that after the State has made provision to bring the institute to the very doors of teachers, as it were, that the teachers should be required to avail themselves of its benefits, unless they can render the county superintendent a valid excuse for their absence; and whenever teachers fail to do this, license should be withheld from them. In some States there is a provision of law requiring all common schools in the county to suspend during the time of the institute, and also that the wages of the teachers should continue while they are in attendance. This is nothing more than justice. If there was such a provision of law in Minnesota, teachers could have no excuse for absenting themselves from the institutes. Should the Legislature so amend the law providing for these institutes as to continue the wages of teachers while in attendance upon the session held in the county, it would

may extend the principles upon which normal schools are maintained. The superintendent suggests that in the older countries, training-schools to continue in session four or five weeks might advantageously be substituted for teachers' institutes to be organized and conducted in the same plan as a normal school, and rather as a supplement to the latter, to satisfy the desire for normal methods and instruction, and to furnish the great body of teachers who are peculiarly unable to take a regular course in a normal school.

There is work enough for all, and the great need of the State is more and better qualified teachers. To the end therefore that the institute work may be made the most efficient, it is recommended that the annual appropriation of \$2,000 for the purpose of holding teachers' institutes, be increased to \$25,000, one-third of which shall be spent annually in conducting institutes of one week in length, in the newer counties, and the other \$22,000 in holding normal training-schools, of at least four weeks in duration, in such central and convenient places as the State superintendent may think advisable.

*New Hampshire.*—Institutes were held as required by law, in every county in the State. Nearly 400 hundred teachers received instruction in these institutes, while 100 school officers and 4,500 citizens were in attendance—a large increase over previous years.

Practical and experienced teachers, fresh from school-work were employed as instructors. Teachers' institutes are no longer an experiment in New Hampshire. Experienced educators acknowledge them to be among the most efficient means devised for improving the greatest number of teachers in the shortest time. In numerous instances, on visiting the public schools, the superintendent has witnessed the practical application of the improvements suggested at the institutes. It is believed that one of the most valuable results attending this work is the powerful influence diffused among parents and citizens in the communities where the sessions are held, in awakening and strengthening correct ideas of the public school system.

*New York.*—Fifty-four county institutes were held in this State during the year. The aggregate attendance of teachers was 5,051. The average attendance for each county was 161, or 71.5 per cent. of the whole number employed for the full term in the counties in which institutes were held. Institutes held for the short term of two weeks are not expected to supply such thorough instruction and discipline as is the design of the Normal schools to impart, but they render important service in the general information relating to improved methods of management and teaching and convey to the great mass of teachers needed advice and encouragement. The aggregate of

of maintaining these institutes was \$15,724.48, or \$1.81 for each teacher in attendance."

*Ohio*—"Reports from sixty-nine institutes have been received; the sum of \$16,262.86, was expended in sustaining these institutes. The institutes were attended by 6,838 teachers—nearly one-third of the whole number in the State, and 337 instructors and lecturers were employed. The use of teacher's institutes would be greatly increased if their exercises were carefully classified, and systematized. Generally those who conduct them act independently of each other, and without any definitely matured plan. Quite frequently the instruction given is not such as inexperienced non-professional teachers need. To secure the best results, the organization and conduct of both county and district institutes should be intrusted to a board of managers composed of men who have had long and successful experience as teachers and lecturers. The work could then be defined and classified, and institutes be made more efficient than they are now. The suggestions made in the last annual report, that the schools of each county be closed during the week, a county institute is held, and the teachers required or permitted to attend without loss of wages is repeated."

Extracts from the opinions of county superintendents and prominent educators, proving the indispensable necessity of some efficient and speedy means of educating the average teacher of the common schools in the most approved methods of teaching and school management, could be prolonged to an indefinite length. It is believed that all agree, that the teachers' normal institute, conducted under the authority of the State, is the best plan that has yet been devised.

#### PECUNIARY SUPPORT OF OUR SCHOOLS.

The free schools of West Virginia are supported from the following sources.

First annual interest on the invested school fund.

Second, A uniform state tax of ten cents on the \$100, valuation of all the taxable real and personal estate

Third, A state capitation tax of one dollar on all male inhabitants over 21 years of age.

Fourth, A district levy for a teachers fund and,

Fifth, A district levy for a building fund.

These last two levies are made or rejected, by a vote of the people of each school district of the State.

By a comparison of our system of raising money for the support of free schools, with the system of other States, it is believed that as a system, it is as good as that of most of the States of the Union.

Indeed the plan of raising part by general state tax, and part by a local tax, is the one adopted by most of the States; some of the States however support their schools entirely by State levy, together with the interest on their invested funds; while others support theirs entirely by local levies. If the principle is a sound one, that the general wealth of the State is bound for the education of her children, the same as the general wealth of the State is bound for the expenses of the government of the State, as asserted by some, then it would seem that the system of general and equal taxation of all the property of the State would be the correct one. But as the experience of those States in which free schools have been restored for the greatest length of time have adopted the system of part State and part local taxation, that was used by other States whose systems are of more recent origin, it is safe to follow the greater weight of precedent thus established.

The only question for discussion left on this subject is what is the proper proportion of tax to be borne by the State and the local districts respectively.

Some States devote more than half of the fund to pay to teachers for the common schools, many general State levy schools States less than half, and as a general rule, in addition to supplementing the teachers fund, by local levy, the school houses are built and furnished, and kept in repair entirely by the local levies.

Our State makes a general levy on the property of the State to ten cents on the \$100 valuation, while the local levies have been upon an average about 30 cents on the \$100 value for the teachers fund, and about the same for the building fund, or 60 cents on the \$100 valuation for both funds. It would seem that this is a general distribution.

And it does not follow from the fact that the general wealth of the State is bound for the education of her children, that she ought to pay more than 50 cents on the \$100 value, or more than one half of the teacher's fund.

The fact is that building and repairing school houses, and furnishing in most of the States, is done by local levies, and all the teachers will need to be paid by local levies, or by the State. The teachers will seldom be paid by the State. This is because the State is supplied with a large staff of teachers, and the local levies are not sufficient to pay them. The State is not bound to pay more than one half of the teacher's fund.

The fact is that the State is not bound to pay more than one half of the teacher's fund.

It suggests itself that the State should not be bound to pay more than one half of the teacher's fund, and that the local levies should be sufficient to pay the teachers. This is because the State is not bound to pay more than one half of the teacher's fund.

population of the State, would enable the more wealthy counties and districts to reduce their levies to a low maximum, say fifteen cents on the \$100 valuation, while it would enable the poorer counties and districts to lessen their levies in a greater ratio, say to twenty-five or thirty cents on the \$100 valuation. As the law now stands there are quite a number of districts in the State that cannot support a school for four months by the maximum levy allowed by the law, of fifty cents on the \$100 valuation. It is recognized by all civilized governments, that the expenses of government, for the protection of life, liberty, and property, are a proper charge upon the whole wealth of the State. How far this rule ought to apply in the education of the children of the State, is a question which strongly appeals to the wisdom of the statesmen of the present day.

The average local levies made by all the counties of the State for the year ending on the 31st of August, 1874 for a teacher's fund, is 29.18 cents on the \$100, valuation. But this general average gives no correct idea of the difference between the local levies in the poorer and more wealthy counties. A clearer view of this matter may be presented, by a comparison of the average levies of ten of the poorer counties with ten of the more wealthy counties.

Take the following for the comparison, whose levies for teachers' fund for this year, are as follows :

Barbour levies on the \$100 valuation .....	21.66 cents
Graenbrier " " " .....	22. "
Hardy " " " .....	14.37 "
Harrison " " " .....	19. "
Marion " " " .....	19.37 "
Mineral " " " .....	20. "
Monongalia levies on the \$100 valuation.....	11.75 "
Pendleton " " " .....	16.41 "
Wheeling City levies on the \$100 valuation.....	20. "
Pocahontas " " " .....	21.50 "
<hr/>	
Average.....	18.60
Boone levies on the \$100 valuation.....	45. cents.
Lincoln " " " .....	41. "
Raleigh " " " .....	38.14 "
Jackson " " " .....	35. "
Pleasants levies on the \$100 valuation.....	35.50 "
Gilmer " " " .....	35. "
Roane " " " .....	45. "
Tucker " " " .....	46.66 "
Wyoming " " " .....	38.33 "
Putnam " " " .....	36.42 "
<hr/>	
Average.....	39.60

## FREE SCHOOLS.

By this comparison it will be seen, that the ten counties first named are able to carry on their schools by an average local levy of about 18½ cents on the \$100 valuation, while the ten counties last named have to pay about 39½ cents on the \$100 valuation. Nor is this all, the ten counties paying an average of 18½ cents, continued their schools on an average 4½ months this year, while the ten counties paying 39½ cents were only able to continue their schools on an average 3½ months during the year,

## PEABODY FUND.

*The following schools were aided from this fund by the Rev. Dr. B. Sears, General Agent, during the two years included in this report; for the year ending August 31st, 1873.*

Four Normal Schools.....	\$2,000	Lewisburg.....	\$ 300
Fairmont.....	1,000	Wirt Court House.....	300
Wellsburg.....	1,000	Piedmont.....	300
Martinsburg.....	1,000	Petersburg.....	300
Charleston.....	1,000	Bethany.....	300
Moundsville.....	800	Point Pleasant.....	300
Grafton.....	800	Hartford City.....	300
Weston.....	600	West Union.....	300
Clarksburg.....	600	Murphy's Mills.....	300
New Cumberland.....	600	Newburg.....	300
Palatine.....	600	Moorefield.....	300
Buckhannon.....	600	Huttonsville.....	300
Volcano.....	450	Three Teachers' Institutes.....	300
Mannington.....	400	Journal of Education.....	200
			\$15,550

*For the year ending August 31st, 1874:*

Five Normal Schools.....	\$2,500	St. Mary's.....	\$ 300
Fairmont.....	1,000	Ravenswood.....	300
Charleston.....	1,000	Buffalo.....	300
Moundsville.....	1,000	West Union, Doddridge Co.....	300
Martinsburg.....	1,000	West Union, Preston Co.....	300
Wellsburg.....	1,000	Point Pleasant.....	300
Grafton.....	800	Bethany.....	300
Clarksburg.....	800	Pruntytown.....	300
Weston.....	800	Lewisburg.....	300
Buckhannon.....	600	Beverly.....	300
Palatine.....	600	Elizabeth.....	300
New Cumberland.....	600	Cairo.....	300
Mannington.....	600	Newburg.....	300
Piedmont.....	600	Teachers' Normal Institutes.....	600
Mason City.....	600	Journal of Education.....	200
Huntington.....	600		
			\$18,800

Dr. Sears, says, in his last annual report to the trustees of the Peabody educational fund; "by gradually dropping from our list such cities as are becoming able and ready to support their own Schools, we shall, no doubt, continue to have the means of responding to new calls in the same manner as in former years."

The aid extended to our schools from the Peabody Fund is wisely

given to such schools as number one hundred and over, who, with the aid given, are enabled to continue their school term about ten months in the year. Nearly thirty of these schools are aided by this fund each year, by means of which, many of them are enabled to continue their schools from three to four months longer than they would be without this aid. There is, probably, no expenditure of school funds in the State, of equal amount, that is productive of more substantial benefits than are derived from the aid given by the Peabody Fund. It is the schools of higher grade throughout the State, such as are aided by this fund, to which we must look mainly for our teachers, and it is a knowledge of this fact that induces the trustee of this fund to aid such schools in preference to the lower grade of common schools. The trustees and agent of this fund, being sensible of the fact, that the greatest drawback to the free schools in the Southern States, is the want of qualified teachers, have had under consideration the question whether it would not be good policy to devote a large portion of this fund to normal instruction alone. The general agent, in his last annual report, on that subject says: "When it is perceived that the public schools ought not only to be multiplied, but improved in their character, and that they cannot rise above the level of their teachers, the way is prepared to add to the existing State system, the feature of normal schools, which, indeed are first in order of nature, though last in the conception of the people; and it may be a question whether, as time passes on and schools are multiplied, a larger share of the Peabody Fund may not be wisely given as an encouragement to the States to establish schools for the education and training of teachers."

#### CHANGES MADE BY THE CONSTITUTION OF 1872.

A few changes in our school system were made by the new Constitution, and it is believed that every change made is an improvement on the old Constitution, on this subject. As some uneasiness has been felt by a few friends of education, who have not taken time to examine the matter for themselves, from fear that some of the provisions of the new Constitution have a tendency to cripple our school system, it may be useful to such, to state the changes here for their benefit. :

New Constitution, article 12, section 1, "The Legislature *shall provide, by general law*, for a thorough and efficient system of free schools."

Old Constitution, article 10, section 2, "The Legislature shall provide, *as soon as practicable*, for the establishment of a thorough and efficient system of free schools."



By section 1 of article 7 of the new Constitution, the State Superintendent of Free Schools is made one of the officers of the Executive Department. There was no such provision in the old Constitution.

Section 2, article 12, new Constitution reads : "The State Superintendent of Free Schools shall have a general supervision of free schools, and perform such other duties in relation thereto as may be prescribed by law." This section limits the Superintendent's traveling expenses to \$500 a year, and section 19 of article 7, prescribes his salary at \$1,500 a year.

Section 3, article 12, "The Legislature may provide for county superintendents, and such other officers as may be necessary to carry out the objects of this article, and define their duties, powers and compensation.

In the old Constitution, the provision on this subject is, article 10, section 3, "Provision may be made by law for the election, and prescribing the powers, duties, and compensation of a general superintendent of free schools for the State, and for a county superintendent for each county ; and for the election, in the several townships, by the voters thereof, of such officers not specified in this Constitution, as may be necessary to carry out the object of this article ; and for the organization, when it may be deemed expedient, of a State Board of Instruction."

"Section 4, of the new Constitution, article 12, corresponds with section 1, of article 10, of the old, except that the new provides that "the proceeds of any taxes that may be levied on the revenues of *any* corporation, shall be vested in the permanent School fund." While the old provides that "any taxes that may be levied on the revenues of any corporation *hereafter created*."

The new provides in the same section, that the "School fund" shall be invested in the interest bearing securities of the United States, or of this State, "*or if such interest bearing securities cannot be obtained, then said "school fund" shall be invested in such other solvent interest bearing securities as shall be approved by the Governor, Superintendent of free schools, Auditor and Treasurer, who are hereby constituted a Board of the school fund, to manage the same, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law.*" This last provision is not found in the old Constitution.

Section 5, article 12 of the new Constitution reads :

"The Legislature shall provide for the support of free schools, by appropriating thereto the interest of the invested "school fund." the

net proceeds of all forfeitures and fines accruing to this State under the laws thereof; *the State capitation tax*; and by general taxation on persons and property or otherwise. It shall also provide for raising in each *county or district*, by the authority of the people thereof, such a proportion of the amount required for the support of free Schools therein as shall be prescribed by general laws."

Section 2, article 10 of the old Constitution,

"The Legislature shall provide *as soon as practicable*, for the establishment of a thorough and efficient system of free Schools. They shall provide for the support of such Schools by appropriating thereto the interest of the invested school fund; the net proceeds of all forfeitures, *confiscations*, and fines accruing to the State under the laws thereof; and by general taxation on persons and property, or otherwise. They shall also provide for raising in each township, by the authority of the people thereof, such a proportion of the amount required for free Schools therein as shall be prescribed by general laws."

The following provisions are found in the new Constitution; no similar provisions are found in the old.

Article 12, section 6, "The school districts into which any county is now divided, shall continue until changed in pursuance of law.

"7. All levies that may be laid by any county or district for the purpose of free schools, shall be reported to the clerk of the county court, and shall, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law, be collected by the sheriff or other collector, who shall make annual settlement with the county court, which settlement shall be made a matter of record by the clerk thereof, in a book to be kept for that purpose.

"8. White and colored persons shall not be taught in the same school.

"9. No person connected with the free school system of the State, or with any educational institution of any name or grade, under State control, shall be interested in the sale, proceeds or profits of any book or other thing used, or to be used, therein, under such penalties as may be prescribed by law. *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be construed to apply to any work written or thing invented by such person.

"10. No independent free school district, or organization shall hereafter be created, except with the consent of the school district or districts, out of which the same is to be created, expressed by a majority of the voters voting on the question.

"11. No appropriation shall hereafter be made to any State Normal

School, or branch thereof, except to those already established, and in operation, or now chartered."

No material changes, other than those above stated, are believed to have been made by the new Constitution.

1st. It makes the State Superintendent a constitutional officer, and fixes his salary and contingent expenses, instead of leaving it to the discretion of the Legislature, to appoint a superintendent, and fix his salary.

Second. It makes it obligatory upon the Legislature to provide for an efficient system of free schools, instead of leaving it to the discretion of the Legislature to determine when it is "*practicable*" to establish such a system.

Third. It makes all taxes levied on the revenues of any corporation, part of the school fund, instead of taxes levied on corporation only, that shall hereafter be created.

Fourth. It provides that if the school fund cannot be invested in the securities of the United States, or of this State, that the proper officers may invest it in other solvent securities.

Fifth. It provides that the State capitation tax of one dollar on each person over 21 years, shall form part of the annual distributable school fund, instead of leaving it to the legislature as under the old Constitution, to give it to the schools or not, at its discretion.

Sixth. It provides, that all school levies made in the districts, shall be reported to the clerk of the county court, and that the sheriff shall make annual settlement with the county court, to be made a matter of record by the clerk, in a book to be kept for the purpose. It is believed that if this law can be strictly enforced, that great economy will thereby be established in the administration of the levies for school purposes.

Seventh. It provides that white and colored persons shall not be taught in the same schools.

Eighth; It provides that school officers shall not be interested in the sale of books, or other things used in schools, and thereby removes them from the temptation to speculate in that way.

Ninth. It provides that no more independent school districts shall be created, except by the consent of the voters of the districts to be affected by it, and,

Tenth. It provides that no more normal schools shall be created or supported by the State, than those now in existence.

#### COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

Much attention is now being given by prominent educators and

school officers in many of our States, upon the subject of providing by law, for compelling the attendance of all children of proper school age at some school for a reasonable time in each year.

Several States have such laws now in operation. While we do not propose to make any recommendation on this subject, yet it may be well to suggest it as a question vital to the interests of a free school system, and one which must sooner or later, engage the attention of our people.

The following synopsis of the law on this subject in the State of New York, is taken from the "The American Educational Annual," by J. W. Schermerhorn & Co., New York, for 1875:

"All parents and guardians are required to instruct children in their charge, or cause them to be instructed in spelling, reading, writing, English grammar, Geography and Arithmetic. All children not physically or mentally incapacitated, between the ages of eight and fourteen years, must attend some public or private day school at least fourteen weeks each year, eight of which shall be consecutive; or they must be taught at home fully fourteen weeks each year in the branches named above.

No person shall employ any child under fourteen years of age during the established school hours of the locality, unless such child shall have attended some public or private day-school fourteen weeks of the fifty-two weeks next preceding any and every year in which such child shall be employed, or shall have been instructed at home during the time above mentioned, and in the branches above specified. The child must deliver to his employer, a certificate to this effect in the handwriting of his teacher. The penalty for disobeying this provision of the bill is \$50, to be paid into the school fund by the employer, for each offense.

Trustees are required to inspect the situation of all children employed in manufacturing establishments, in February and September of each year, and to report all violations. Manufacturers are compelled to furnish correct lists of the children in their employ between eight and fourteen years of age.

For violating any provisions of this bill, \$1 fine shall be paid. For each succeeding violation, after having been properly notified, the offender shall pay \$5 for each and every week's continuance, not exceeding thirteen weeks in any one year. All these penalties are to be devoted to school purposes.

Trustees are required to furnish text-books for the children on the written statement of parents or guardians that they are unable to do so.

On the statement of any parent or guardian that he or she cannot compel a child to conform to this act, the latter shall be regarded as a habitual truant and so dealt with."

#### STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AND ITS BRANCHES.

This school was established by an act of the Legislature passed on the 27th day of February, 1867, at Marshall College, now in the city of Huntington. By subsequent acts of the Legislature, five branches of this school have been established at the following places: one at Fairmont, in Marion county; one at West Liberty, in Ohio county; one at Glenville, in Gilmer county; one at Shepherdstown, in Jefferson county; and one at Concord, in Mercer county. All of which have gone into successful operation, except the one at Concord, which has not yet been organized. I am informed that the building is now in the course of erection at this latter place, which will be ready to be occupied next year. The school at Marshall College was organized in 1868. The school at Fairmont was organized in 1869, and the school at West Liberty was organized in 1870. All of which have been in successful operation ever since.

The branches at Glenville and Shepherdstown, were organized in 1873, and have since been in successful operation. They are managed by a board of regents, who appoint the teachers, fix their number and compensation, prescribe the terms and conditions on which pupils shall be received and instructed in said schools, and the branches to be taught; they also determine the number of pupils to be received from each county; they also appoint a resident executive committee for each school, who have the immediate management of the school, subject to the rules and regulations prescribed by the Regents. The pupils admitted to the normal department of these schools, are admitted free of all charges for tuition, and for the use of books or apparatus. The teachers are employed by the regents at fixed salaries, and paid by the State by an appropriation out of the treasury, and by the fees received for tuitions, if there be anything left after the payment of the contingent expenses.

The school building at Huntington was mostly built by an appropriation from the State treasury. It is a well constructed, commodious building, the front four, and the wing three stories, with school rooms sufficient to accommodate 200 students, with boarding accommodations for half that number. Its value, including thirteen acres of ground, is about \$75,000.

The branch school at Fairmont was built in part by the State, and is owned jointly by the State and the Independent district of Fair-

mont. Its front building is about equal to the building at Huntington, with a two story wing. This building has ample room for the accommodation of 200 students in the normal department, beside rooms for the accommodation of the district school. There is no boarding department attached to this building. The lot on which it is erected is small.

The value of buildings and grounds, is about \$30,000.

The school building at West Liberty was bought by the State; has room accommodations for 150 students, and is without any boarding department. The cost of the building was \$17,000.

There has been an appropriation of \$1,000 to aid in the construction of the school-building at Glenville, but I am not aware that the State has any interest in the property of this building.

The buildings used for the school at Shepherdstown is private property, but furnished for the use of the state without cost.

This is a fine building with accommodations for about 200 pupils. It has no boarding department. The property of the State in these buildings will aggregate about \$100,000. No appropriation was made by the last Legislature for the payment of the teachers of these five schools, either for the last, or the present year, and notwithstanding the teachers had the greater part of a year's salary due them at the beginning of the present year, yet with commendable zeal, they almost without exception, entered into a new contract with the board of regents to continue the schools for the present year, trusting entirely to the next Legislature to pay them for their services.

It is confidently anticipated, that the next Legislature will respond promptly to this confidence reposed in them by the teachers.

Since their organization, the number of graduates from these schools respectively, has been as follows: Marshall College 34, Fairmont, 47, West Liberty, 39, Shepherdstown 21, and Glenville 5, whole number of graduates from all the normal schools, 146.

The value of Normal training schools for teachers, as an indispensable auxiliary to the general free school system of a State, it is believed will not be denied by any one who will take the trouble to investigate the question.

There is no question connected with our free school system, on which the concurrent testimony of educators, States and nations, is so uniform and so strong, as it is in favor of an efficient system of Normal training for teachers.

Every State in our Union that has an efficient system of free schools, has its Normal schools. Every European country that educates the masses, has its Normal schools. And it is believed that every State

superintendent of schools, as well as nearly every prominent teacher, in this country, is a warm advocate of Normal schools for the training of teachers.

The united voice of our educators all over the country is, that our great want is trained teachers. In addition to individual testimony, this is strongly attested by the fact that the number of Normal schools in our States is constantly increasing.

The United States Commissioner of Education, in his report for 1873, says: "Hopeful progress is manifest in the growth of special schools for the training of teachers for our public schools. Statistics are given of 113 Normal schools and Normal departments; having 877 instructors, and 16,620 students. Eleven of these were established or organized in 1873."

The superintendent of the State of California says: "The design of the Normal schools is to provide well trained teachers for the common schools of the State. The great demand in the State is for good teachers in the lower grade of public schools. Skill in teaching with average scholarship in studies, for the common schools is more desirable than the highest scholarship without a knowledge of the practical methods to be pursued in the school room."

The Superintendent of Connecticut in 1871, says: "In 1869, our Normal school was reorganized, after two years suspension. Its expenses for last year amount to \$9,416. The school is accomplishing good results.

And in his report for 1873, he says: "Teaching being truly a profession, requires a special training in order to eminent success as really as any other profession. And this training it is the object of the Normal school to bestow."

The Superintendent of Illinois, after enumerating six other normal schools in the State, says:

"The Normal University, of the State of Illinois, with an annual appropriation of \$29,000 from the Legislature and four years in its full course, is the main dependance of the school system of the State for its supply of teachers, valuable as is the aid of the others above named."

The Superintendent of Kansas, says:

"The object of our State Normal School, is the instruction of persons, both male and female, in the art of teaching, and in all the branches that pertain to a good common school education. The school has accomplished, and is still accomplishing, much good work. The board recommends that the entire attention of the faculty be devoted to purely normal work. The prime aim of the institution is to pre-

pare teachers for school work." He also reports two other normal schools in Kansas, which he says are in prosperous condition.

The Superintendent of Kentucky says :

"It is not doubted that the State will finally establish normal schools, in order that districts may be supplied with competent teachers. It is believed that teacher's institutes have already done something, and will do much more to improve the teachers in their calling. But there are required one or more distinctly professional schools, in which tuition will be free, and board reduced to a minimum." There are already five normal schools in the State, supported by local enterprise besides three other schools of high grade have normal departments.

The Superintendent of Louisiana, says :

"The Superintendent of the sixth district, reiterates a recommendation made in his previous report, as to the necessity of establishing normal training schools, there being no comparison between the work of trained, professional instructors, and those who perform the part of amateurs." There appears to be in the State, two Normal Schools, besides three normal departments belonging to other schools.

The Superintendent of Maine, says :

"Maine has two normal schools, each with a carefully selected principal, supported by a corps of earnest assistants. These schools are doing a valuable service to the public school system, by improving the quality of the teaching force. Proof of this and of the public appreciation of it is given in the fact that graduates of these schools are eagerly sought for as teachers in the larger towns and cities, as well as in many of the rural districts.

Many of these graduates find employment, too, in other states. After serving out their stipulated term in the one from which they have received their education, it being found in every direction, that skilled teachers, even at much higher rates, pay better for their employment in the education of the young, than cheap and unskilled ones that have been too often heretofore employed."

The Superintendent of Maryland, says :

"If our public school system is to continue, the normal school must continue to be an essential part of it."

The Superintendent of Massachusetts, says :

"Another important improvement needed to perfect the system of schools is that of providing for giving the mass of teachers a better preparation for their work through the instrumentality of a course of professional training. No matter how much money may be raised and expended for schools, unless care is taken to provide competent and professionally skilled teachers, the outlay will not yield its legit-



imate benefits. It ought to be adopted as a rule, that all teachers should have some degree of normal training.

The four Normal Schools, supported at the expense of the State for the professional training of teachers, are, in a sound and prosperous condition, doing the work for which they were designed with efficiency and success. The demand for teachers who have enjoyed the advantages of the instruction they afford is constantly increasing, and is much greater than the supply. The graduates have found eligible places at fair wages, and have been successful in their chosen work. In addition to these provisions made by the State for the professional training of teachers, several towns and cities sustain either Normal Schools or training classes for teachers."

The Superintendent of Michigan, says:

"It is difficult to find a sufficient number of properly trained instructors for the district schools.

The demand for teachers from the normal school, both graduates and under-graduates, has been far greater than could possibly be supplied. Most gratifying reports have been received of the work done by them."

The superintendent of Minnesota says: "The State normal school board presents a favorable report of the three normal schools of Minnesota. The board asks a settled appropriation of \$35,000 a year for the support of the three normal schools, and says, 'The idea is now fully recognized that teaching, with proper qualifications, is a profession as much as law, medicine, or Theology: and this profession in conscious dignity and power, is now able, as formerly it was not, to command the respect of all classes of people; and the effect of this is, and must be, to give discipline, depth, breadth, poise and dignity to our children, such as neither we or our fathers were ever able to acquire at school. The establishment and hearty support of normal schools means reformation in education. It means revolution in schools where revolution is necessary; and if thorough *teaching* be not now universal, it is because thorough *teachers* are not universal. Hence, revolution and reformation in schools must begin with the revolution and reformation of the teachers, and this is precisely the business of the normal schools."

The superintendent of Nebraska says: "The Normal school has already done much to elevate the standard of common school teaching in the State; but it is impossible for one school to furnish teachers for all the districts."

The superintendent of Nevada says: "Attention is called to the desirability of some provision for the Normal instruction of those who design to become teachers. With the present sparse population,

the establishment of a State Normal school is deemed impracticable. But under the provisions of the California statute, this State can by an appropriation of \$100 per pupil, secure admission for its pupils to the State Normal school at San Jose. It is believed that a small appropriation bi-ennially will meet the requirements of the case, and result in an improved condition of public instruction."

The Superintendent of New York, says: "The State has eight Normal schools in full and successful operation. The first one was established as an experiment in 1844. For nineteen years it was the only institution of the kind in the State, and was surrounded by a multitude of academies, professing to do similar work in training teachers for the common schools. A trial of the two plans through that period and a comparison of results led to the conclusion that Normal and training schools, organized and conducted with special reference to the object in view, were the proper institutions to educate teachers for the public schools. Accordingly, provision was made for a second Normal school at Oswego, in 1863, and in 1866 a law was passed authorizing certain officers of the State to act as a commission to locate six others. An opposition upon the part of many persons interested in private academies developed itself in 1872, by an unsuccessful effort to defeat the appropriations to these schools. But instead of considering pretexts for abandoning the Normal schools, their condition should be studied for the purpose of improving them. The ordinary annual expense of maintaining all the Normal schools is about \$150,000, payable out of the free school fund. Whether it is advisable to expend the sum mentioned to educate competent teachers, or to expend the whole, great, amount to pay poor teachers, is not debatable with those who believe that the improvement of the common schools is the first duty to the taxpayers who support them and who use no others. The eight State Normal schools are commended to liberal and unfaltering support.

The Superintendent of Ohio says:

"Comparatively few of the non professional class of teachers will voluntarily avail themselves of the advantages of the normal schools.

But they are needed as training institutions for those ambitious and persevering enough to aim at the highest excellence in the profession of their choice. The graduates from this institution will be employed as teachers in the better class of town, village and country schools, many of whom will organize and teach normal classes, and repeat to others the lessons they have learned at their *alma mater*. Large numbers of non-professional teachers will be their pupils, will become imbued with their spirit, and use in school work such meth-

ods as they recommend. In this way, both directly and indirectly, the normal school will exert a wide and healthy influence. It will be a purely professional school, (not an academy or college with a normal department attached,) and in due time will become the acknowledged head of our school system, controlling, stimulating, and directing all educational effort."

*In Europe*—we find the following additional evidence of the estimation in which normal schools are held.

*In Austria*—the number of normal schools for males is 40, number of normal schools for females 20, total number of normal schools 60. Number of teachers in male normal schools, 381; number of teachers in female normal schools, 200, total number of teachers in normal schools, 581. Number of students in male normal schools, 1,978; number of students in female normal schools, 1,307; total number of students in normal schools, 3,285.

*Hungary*.—Number of State normal schools, 20; number of denominational normal schools, 40; total number of normal schools, 60; total number of professors in normal schools, 368; total number of students in normal schools 1,786.

*Belgium*.—Number of normal schools for males, 14; number of normal schools for females, 23; total number of normal schools, 37; number of male students, 1,192, number of female students, 704; total number of students in normal schools 1,896.

We think it useless to accumulate evidence of the necessity of normal schools to the success of our free school system. The importance of the question is my apology for presenting these extracts at such great length. The deepest interest is felt in this matter by all the most prominent educators of the State, as well as all the people interested in the success of our free school system, who have given the matter any thoughtful consideration. We conclude this investigation with the resolutions passed by the West Virginia State Teachers' Association at its session at Clarksburg, last August. "The committee to whom was referred the subject of normal schools, have given it their fullest and most careful consideration, and have agreed to report unanimously as follows:

First. That not only the educational experience of foreign countries—Prussia, Sweden, Holland, Belgium, France and England—but, so far as we are informed, all of the States of our own country, with two or three exceptions, which have a free school system, have found special schools for the preparation of teachers, indispensable.

Second, That the uniform experience of those whose office it has

been to examine candidates for teaching in the free schools of West Virginia leads to the same conclusion.

Third. That it is the true policy of the State to sustain such schools for the special training of teachers; that such schools should be conducted with such thoroughness and efficiency, as to end all dispute about their usefulness and necessity.

Fourth. In order that the State may have assurance that the work assigned the normal schools is faithfully performed, it is recommended and urged, that the State appoint some skilled teachers, or other competent persons, whose duty it shall be to attend the final examination in the normal schools, and certify the result to the State Superintendent, to be reported by him to the Legislature."

#### WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY.

Our University is believed to be making a steady and healthy progress in the objects of its mission; so much so as to encourage the hope that the time is rapidly approaching, when parents will find it to their interest to send their sons to our own University to be educated, rather than to send them to colleges in other States, where the advantages are no better, if as good, as those afforded at home.

The catalogue of 1873-'4 shows that there were one hundred and thirty eight students: seniors, seven; juniors, seven; sophomores, eighteen; Freshmen, thirty-three; normal students, twenty-four; first preparatory students, fifty; second preparatory students, twenty-three.

The following history of the origin, endowment, name and government and scope and departments of instruction, of the University taken from the Catalogue of this institution for 1873-'4, is of sufficient interest for insertion in this report:

#### ORIGIN OF THE UNIVERSITY.

The subject of advanced education has been in various forms before the people of West Virginia for years, but without any liberal provision having been made for the same until quite recently. The Constitution of the State makes it the duty of the Legislature to "*foster, and encourage Moral, Intellectual, Scientific and Agricultural Improvement; and to make provision for the organization of such institutions of learning as the best interests of general education may demand.*" The National Congress having donated certain lands "in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions in life," the Legislature accepted the same, and appointed a board to organize the institution, with instruc-

tions to "*establish Departments of Education in Literature, Science, Art, Agriculture and Military Tactics—including a Preparatory Department.*"

#### ENDOWMENT AND FUNDS.

The proceeds of the sale of Congressional lands amounted to \$90,000. The citizens of Morgantown, contributed in grounds, buildings and money, \$50,000. The Legislature, realizing the necessity and immense value of such an institution · its incalculable worth to the youth of the Commonwealth and of the country, has increased the endowment to about \$110,000, with annual appropriations for current and contingent expenses. As no part of the Congressional grant can be applied to the erection of buildings, (one tenth only being allowed for the purchase of an experimental farm,) the Legislature has also made provision for the supply and keeping in order of such buildings as the growth of the Institution may, from time to time, demand.

#### NAME AND GOVERNMENT.

At the beginning, in common with some other National Colleges, it was simply called the "Agricultural College." Having been, however, fully adopted by the State, and the means supplied to aid in its establishment being supplemented by the Legislature, an act was passed, pursuant to the recommendation of the Governor, ordering that it should thereafter be known by the style and designation of "West Virginia University." It is under the immediate oversight of a board of nine Regents, one from each judicial circuit, appointed by the State and required to report, through the Governor, to the Legislature.

#### SCOPE.

This is entirely in accord with the original design of the institution as seen in the first paragraph of these "general remarks." The act of Congress contemplated the founding of institutions that would furnish not only "*practical*" but also "*liberal* education"—education "in the several *pursuits*," and just as certainly "in the several *professions* of life." It forbids the exclusion of "classical studies," and requires attention to Agricultural and Mechanical Education, Military Tactics, &c. The act of the Legislature contemplated a school of general instruction, and directed the board to organize several distinct Departments, as above enumerated, in the interest of the *people* of the State and of the Nation.

We trust that in the extent and in the quality of its work, and the thoroughness of its discipline and culture, as well as adaptation to the demands of the age, the University will prove itself deserving of no

second rate position among the institutions of our land. It designs by its instruction in Literature and Art—in Language, ancient and modern—in Mathematics, pure and applied—in the Sciences, agricultural, physical, mental, moral and social—by its recitations, lectures, examinations and elevating influences to educate, inform and discipline the student's mind; to strengthen his moral principles, and supply such general and generous, as well as special culture, as will best prepare him for success and usefulness in any pursuit or profession in life.

#### DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION,

I. *Literary.* This embraces a comprehensive and thorough course of general study in nine schools, and is equal to that of our best American colleges. It aims at the complete and harmonious development of all the powers of the mind, and provides instruction in all the leading subjects of human thought. The student who successfully accomplishes its curriculum is entitled to the Degree of "Bachelor of Arts." For those who have time, means, and ability, it undoubtedly secures the highest culture which our best institutions supply to undergraduates.

II. *Scientific.* This is for those whose special tastes or necessities incline them to scientific study. It omits the ancient classics except as much of the Latin as is embraced in the Preparatory department, and includes the French and German Languages. It embraces studies in eight schools and entitles to the degrees of "Bachelor of Science." In our State and country there is special demand for such instruction, and this department is designed in extent and value to be second to none other of its kind.

III. *Agricultural.* Studies relating to the theory and practice of Agriculture constitute an important department in the University. Young men who desire to study only such branches as will enable the farmer to pursue his calling with intelligence and profit will here find, at small expense of time or means, all they need in the way of a sound, practical education. They are not required to study any language but their own, nor to go in mathematics farther than land surveying. With a good free school education they will be able to accomplish this course in two years. Those deficient in elementary studies must spend at least one year in preparatory studies before entering this department. Several of our young men have hitherto found it pleasant and healthful to spend an hour or two per day, at a remunerative price in improving and ornamenting the grounds under the direction of the superintendent. The labor corps also forms the nucleus of a class in practical and scientific farming and related studies.

IV. *Military*, The law provides that four cadets may be appointed for each judicial circuit in the State. These are educated free of cost for tuition, books, stationery, &c. For such as desire a military and engineering education this department is provided. Cadets, however, are not limited to this, but may pursue their studies in any department of the University, subject to the general regulations laid down in the code for the cadets. Other students are permitted to drill on condition that they provide themselves, with the neat and becoming uniform of the corps. Drill occupies one hour on each of four days in the week. The United States Government liberally furnishes the special supplies required for this department. These are of the latest and most improved construction.

V. *Preparatory*. But comparatively few of our young men in West Virginia have home advantages for properly and fully preparing themselves to enter upon regular College studies. This Department has proved a fruitful source of supply for the higher classes, and also the means of maintaining an elevated grade of preliminary scholarship to them. As the high schools, Academies and graded schools of the State increase in number and efficiency, in the same proportion will the necessity of this Department diminish. Meanwhile, and until their increase and fuller development, it cannot be dispensed with without lowering the standard of Collegiate Study proper, or shutting out from the advantages of the Institution many of the best and most promising young men of the State. Nowhere else can young men be better prepared for advanced studies, or, if this is not contemplated, accomplish more thoroughly and advantageously such studies as are here provided.

An *Optional Course* is allowed those students whose special tastes or necessities prevent them from graduating in any of the regular Departments. Parents and guardians of students who expect to attend the University are, however, earnestly advised to direct their studies with a view to entering one of these Departments. The attention of those who teach in our intermediate schools is also respectfully invited to this suggestion.

A *Normal Class*, for the special advantage of Teachers, is formed every spring. In this the ordinary school studies are carefully reviewed, exactness and readiness in explanation and definition acquired, and instruction in the most approved methods of organizing and conducting schools imparted. There is also a weekly Lecture before the class on some subject connected with teaching.

#### MUSEUM, APPARATUS, &c.

The University is in possession of apparatus requisite for thorough

illustration of Chemistry and Physics.

Several valuable articles of apparatus have been obtained for the department of Astronomy and Physics, including a Smithsonian Barometer, by Greene, of New York; a Sextant, by Crichton, of London, and a Clock, with Zinc Compensation, by E. Howard & Co., of Boston. A 7-foot Telescope has been constructed by John Byrne, of New York. It is equatorially mounted with right ascension and declination circles, and is a first-class instrument in every respect.

The School of History has been furnished, within the past year, with a large map of the United States, and a fine set of Bretschneider and Spruner's Historical Wall Maps, ten in number, from the German publishing house of Justus Perthes, of Gotha. Three of White's new Maps of West Virginia, have also been provided for use in different departments of the University.

The Museum contains extensive Mineralogical, Geological and Conchological cabinets, together with many specimens in other departments of Natural History. We request all who are interested in such matters to send suitable specimens for the Museum, especially Indian relics, shells, minerals, fossils and alcoholic specimens of animals. Such donations will be acknowledged, and carefully labeled with the name of the donor. There are already over 2 000 specimens of minerals and fossils, and more than 2,300 of recent shells.

The vicinity of the University offers unrivalled advantages for the study of practical Geology. Especial attention will be paid to this branch.

The laboratory of Practical Chemistry is in operation. The instruction at present is devoted chiefly to analysis, with its application to agriculture.

Donations have been received during the year, as follows:

1. Suite of minerals and rocks, about 50 specimens, from the Smithsonian Institute.

1. Pair of deer horns, by Cephas Jacobs, Morgantown.

2. Specimens of manganese ore, by Col. Chambers, from near Harper's Ferry.

Specimens of silver ore, from Colorado, by Dr. McLane, Morgantown.

An Indian relic, by Col. Dennis, of Lewisburg.

Specimens of Philacteries; a cane of the Cedar of Lebanon; and an ancient Hebrew Scroll of the Book of Eesther, by Lieutenant Chadwick, U. S. Navy.

Specimen of a root within a root, by Student Dawson, of Pennsylvania.



Specimens of old coins, by Mr. L. S. Hough and Dr. Lazier. Morgantown.

Specimens of old Continental Money, and old documents, by Dr. E. H. Coombs. Morgantown.

An Indian stone axe, by J. Crows.

A knife found in an Indian Tumulus, by Student Tabler, of Jefferson county.

#### UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE.

By direction of General Myer, Chief Signal officer of the Army, a signal station has been established at the University for the benefit of Commerce, Agriculture and Science. It is, at present, in charge of Sergeant L. Dunne, S. S. U. S. Army. Students are by this means furnished with special advantages for the study of Meteorology and related subjects. The frequent and carefully recorded observations taken by means of the most improved instruments will furnish accurate and reliable data, for, hereafter, estimating climatic changes in West Virginia. By this means also the newspapers, Boards of Trade, and River men generally, at Pittsburg, Wheeling and Cincinnati, if they so desire, can be reliably advised of special movements in the river at the head of navigation.

#### LITERARY SOCIETIES.

There are two of these in connection with the University, furnished with suitable halls, tastefully furnished, and whose exercises in Composition, Reading, Orations, Debate and Criticism are, in many respects, of great advantage to the student. They also afford facilities for the study of, and acquaintance with Parliamentary forms, and the acquisition of business habits. The authorities of the University will afford every facility for increasing the accommodations and usefulness of these valuable auxiliaries.

#### LOCATION.

Morgantown, the seat of the University, is beautifully located on the right bank of the Monongahela river, Monongalia county, West Virginia. The scenery around is exceedingly attractive and picturesque. The place has long been famous for its social, intellectual and moral culture, and general healthfulness. Coaches leave every morning to and from Fairmont on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. There is also a daily conveyance between Morgantown and Uniontown, Pa. Steamboats from Pittsburgh arrive every day at Geneva, twelve miles below Morgantown, and at Morgantown twice each week. Congress

has made liberal appropriations for the continuance of slackwater navigation in the Monongahela as far as Morgantown. A place more eligible for the quiet and successful pursuit of Science and Literature is nowhere to be found.

#### GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.

These are well situated, and admirably adapted to the purposes of the University. They are immediately outside, and within a few minutes walk of Morgantown. The Grounds command a fine view of the village and of the surrounding country as far as the Western ranges of the Alleghany mountains. The buildings are models of architectural beauty, capacity, solidity and convenient arrangement. In addition to University Hall, the armory has been recently finished and occupied. The central part of the New Hall, which already is greatly needed for the every day work of the University, and for which a liberal appropriation was made at the last session of the Legislature, has been put under contract and is now in process of construction. Grateful for the past its friends hope for a bright future for West Virginia University.

#### KINDERGARTEN.

This interesting system of teaching quite young children is attracting the lively interest and attention of many of our best educators throughout the whole country, so much so that it is deemed of sufficient interest to demand a brief notice here. It has not yet been introduced in our State as far as I know, but it doubtless will, before long, be adopted in all the principle towns in this and other States.

We find in the report of the commissioner of education for the year 1871, the following interesting description of the name, and objects of the kindergarten.

"I have got it kindergarten," Frederick Froebel exclaimed, one fine summer evening, when walking with a friend, as they came to one of the loveliest spots conceivable. This was only thirty-two years ago. It took Froebel more than fifty five years of his life before he could exclaim, 'I have got—it Kindergarten,' or the 'paradise of childhood,' as the Kindergarten has properly been called. The somewhat fanciful, but not altogether figurative name of Kindergarten was selected, allowing poetical lovers of childhood to indulge in association of a beautiful garden-full of happy children, with that garden of Eden in which the human race spent its infancy. The word Eden signifies pleasure, and the garden of Eden might be called the place or garden of pleasure.

## THE THREE OBJECTS OF KINDERGARTEN.

In Germany, where the system has been tried for many years, the objects of the Kindergarten have been considered under three heads. In the first place, it is to protect the children from the hurtful influences of nature, and from the corruptions of society; secondly, it is to provide the most improving kinds of play and occupation for children, as well as the purest, most devoted moral guidance, when that of the mother has been removed: thirdly, it is to afford the basis of cultivating the art of infant training, and a knowledge of the principles of education among women. To obtain the first object, a spacious, airy, dry-room, with a garden attached to it, is to be procured by the united efforts of several neighboring families.

Twelve will be found a convenient average number of children for one kindergarten. There should not be more than twice that number, nor fewer than half.

From room and garden must be removed all objects that might injure the children during their play, or might be destroyed by them. The dress of the children must be simple, calculated to stand wear and tear. An incalculable amount of moral injury is kept from the children by the kindergarten, which removes them at least for a part of the day, from persons unfit for infant training. All persons are unfit to educate, who are themselves not educated or are educated badly. Therefore, domestic servants are in general, unfit company for children, as was preached by Locke nearly two hundred years ago. In the case of mothers alone, and of the nearest female relatives, it may be supposed that love and instinct make up for want of skill in education to a certain degree. But the females who as hired servants have so much to do with the early training of our children are notoriously incompetent in both respects. Their kindness is apt to turn into flattery, their strictness into cruelty. Many of them are abusive in language, vulgar in sentiment, in behaviour, in everything. Their moral standard is generally low; their opinions and notions are disfigured by prejudice, ignorance and superstition. Let it be to these persons that we entrust our children, at the very time that their natures are most tender and pliant, and when their dispositions are forming for good or for evil. It is one of the chief merits of the kindergarten system that it saves our little ones from being exposed to such influences: for uneducated females are expressly excluded from all share in their management. At the age in question, moreover, children are particularly unfit for being left to their own society, though they are so much the more benefitted by being collected

around their trainer. In one sense they are innocent, because ignorant of the distinction between good and evil, right and wrong. Allow them to congregate as an untended flock, and then shoots forth a growth of rank passions, anger, violence, cruelty. (particularly to animals,) destructiveness, jealousy, cowardice and folly. But bring these children together, with their minds turned, not against each other, but towards the superior mind of an educated person among them, who has food for their minds, who gives them games, and improving occupations; whom therefore, they love and revere, and their natures seem changed—the animal part tamely serves the angelic. Such is the process of the kindergarten. It is the garden in which the drone part in man is to be cultivated in infancy. The second and positive object of the Kindergarten is to supply the children with favoring influences of nature and civilization, and to secure for them the best moral guidance. Of the natural objects which should surround children the most beneficial will be the garden, with grass plat, graveled walks, some banks of sand, clay or mold, some water, stones, vegetation, more or less, according to the circumstances, a supply of natural products for play material, such as leaves, flowers, seeds, shells, feathers, pebbles, sticks, thorns, bark, moss, &c., will be collected, in walks with the children. There is nothing which gives children more improving pleasure than little foraging expeditions, which, indeed, form an important part of the system. It is wonderful to what an infinite variety of purposes such material will be put, spontaneously by the children; how much inventive power will be developed, and how useful al this may be made for a knowledge of nature at a later stage.

More important for later scientific knowledge are the artificial products which are to serve for playthings. Ready-made toys are almost entirely excluded from the Kindergarten. Something ready-made, however, is necessary, only it should be simple and not too plentiful. The Kindergarten gives what is required in the shape of cubic bricks, tablets of wood, little sticks of certain proportionate lengths for laying figures, or sharpened to be stuck in softened peas, for forming the shapes of crystals and other structures, paper for folding and cutting out figures and ornaments, clay for modeling, scissors, harmless knives, slates, pencils, and other similar things. Here also it is wonderful to see what little children will make out of the old nursery regime, how skillful their little hands become, and how much more their minds are intent on constructing than on breaking them. But when the play room, the garden, and plaything are provided, success will still depend on the manner in which they are used, and therefore

on the person who conducts the children's occupation. A class of persons must be secured who are naturally fond of children and inclined to enter into their feelings, who easily perceive their wants, and are rich in resources to supply them. They must be able to sing songs, invent games, tell stories, and draw pictures to illustrate them, know something about natural history, have a distinct notion of the powers of the human mind, and the general laws of their development, and understand the principles of moral philosophy, at all events, sufficiently to know that a little child must not be treated too early as a responsible agent, and can hardly deserve punishment any more than an animal or a table. By such knowledge alone can the gross mistakes so commonly committed in the training of children be avoided.

Excepting mothers, no other class of persons can be more fit or worthy to reign in the Kindergarten, than the well educated and accomplished young ladies of modern society, the very class with whom at present we do not know what to do.

Let the Kindergarten become general, and proper employment is found, to the great benefit of every future generation. In Germany, the land of education, it has from its beginning, been favored by the great of the land. Even princesses have, in the Kindergarten, tried their hand at infant training. In the third place, then, the Kindergarten is to form the basis of cultivating the art of infant training, and a knowledge of the principles of education among women. And because education, physical, moral, and intellectual, cannot be made an object of study in books, the Kindergarten has suggested the plan of connecting with normal institutions this highest, or finishing education of the female sex.

Where there are favorable localities, there are to be established model Kindergartens for practical demonstration of the system, and courses of lectures should be delivered to all female students, in all branches bearing upon the education of children. The ability to sing a little song well, and accompany the children on the piano, which belongs to the Kindergarten, will not be impaired by such proficiency as will do for the drawing room; to draw on a school-board a scene including animals and persons, composed, of course, or arranged by herself, though not requiring the talent of a Rosa, may test the skill of the artist. To make a set of little toys from the fine, regular solids, with sticks stuck into softened peas, and likewise pyramids, prisms, plane figures, &c., and give them the right names, as to divide a cube into its fractional parts, and let the children perceive that one-fourth is exactly two-eighths—these mathematical plays, the

most improving of the Kindergarten, demand a knowledge of geometry, the sounder the better. But there is much more to be done, children will as easily learn French and German songs in the Kindergarten, as to talk French and German in the nursery. Then there are a thousand questions to be answered about matters of natural history and physics. Why does the brook always flow? Where does it run? What is the moon? Why does it shine? Where does it go? What is the wind? What makes the waves of the sea? What is the use of this plant? Why does a ball fall? a soap bubble rise? Why do flowers stuck in the sand wither so soon? Where does this animal live? If not snubbed and stunted by being told not to ask foolish questions, there is no limit to the intellectual craving of a young child."

Much more valuable information in relation to the kindergarten is given in the report referred to, and also in the subsequent reports of the commissioner. A gentleman of Springfield, Massachusetts, has established a manufactory of kindergarten material, where it can be furnished to such as desire to procure such material.

The following very interesting description of the object of the kindergarten, is taken from the American Journal of Education for November 1874:

"The real purpose of the Kindergarten education is to develop the child and all its faculties, while checking all propensities to evil, in a natural manner: the "New Education" may be regarded as analagous to the treatment of plants by the gardener's art.

It is to associate children with children, in a pure atmosphere, amid pleasant surroundings and under a special guidance.

It is to afford children all rational enjoyment proper for them, to supply them with toys and games, to sing with them, to play with them—the toys, games, songs and plays being all covert instruments of instruction.

It is to promote children's healthy activity; later to awaken their imagination gradually to the influence of the beautiful, the true, and the good; to encourage their imitative capacity; to watch the development of their reason; and to give those properties free exercise and a right direction—in other words, to develop children from within outwards.

It is to prevent any undue strain on children's powers mental or physical—to teach by means of object lessons involved in plays rather than by books.

It is to induce a well-balanced mind, to discern and bring out gently but surely any latent aptitude for intellectual acquirements or manual skill.

It is to apply the maternal instinct intelligently ; to make the conscientious mother in easy circumstances her child's true educator during its tenderest years.

It is to relieve parents of narrow means partially of the charge of their very young children for part of the day, and during that time to train them properly.

It is finally to prepare children for school, to fit them for learning more readily, to sow the first seeds that are to yield adults of sound mind in a sound body—good citizens and true Christians."

#### STATE EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

This association of teachers met at Clarksburg on the 4th of August, was in session four days, and was well attended, considering the fact that it had not convened for two years. The teachers entered upon the business of the association with enthusiasm, and discussed and disposed of much business important to the interest of our free schools.

Governor Jacob addressed the association on the occasion of their coming together, the objects and manner of improving the opportunity and the good results hoped for. He spoke earnestly of his sympathy with the teachers and the necessity of a thorough education of all the people.

About forty new members were added to the Association. A new constitution and by-laws were adopted, for the future government of the Association, after which the following officers were elected, "to remain in office till their successors are elected :"

President, B. W. Byrne, State Superintendent ; First Vice President, Loyal Young, D. D ; Second Vice President, Miss Lizzie Stribling ; Third Vice President, Miss Belle Davidson ; Fourth Vice President, Prof. W. J. Kenny ; Recording Secretary, Prof. J. S. Gould ; Corresponding Secretary, Ex-Gov. Wm. E. Stephenson ; Treasurer, Prof. T. C. Miller ; Auditor ; Prof. Joseph McMurran.

Point Pleasant was chosen as the place for the meeting of the association next year.

Valuable papers were read on several subjects important to the school interests of the State, but which are too long for insertion here.

Resolutions were adopted by the association on the following important subjects, which see under their appropriate heads in this report.

**First.** On the subject of text books.

**Second.** On the subject of high, graded, and academy schools.

Third, On the subject of professional certificates.

Fourth, On the subject of the proper school month.

Fifth, On the subject of the revision of the school law.

Sixth, On the subject of the State University.

Seventh, On the subject of the exhibition of the school work of this State, at the Centennial Anniversary in 1876.

Eighth, on the subject of the West Virginia Educational Journal.

Very respectfully submitted,

B. W. BYRNE,

STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF FREE SCHOOLS.





# STATISTICAL TABLES

FOR THE

SCHOOL YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 1873.

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## EXPLANATION OF STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE A—Showing the receipts and disbursements in each county.

TABLE B—Showing the expenditures of the Building Fund in each county.

TABLE C—Showing the number and value of school houses and other school property.

TABLE D—Enrollment of youth between the ages of six and twenty-one years, and the number attending school.

TABLE E—Sub-District schools and the number and grades of certificates.

TABLE F—Number of teachers; number months taught; average number of months taught, and number of pupils.

TABLE G—Age of pupils; salary of teachers; number of district officers and visits from officers.

TABLE H—Amount of district levies; balance on hand and apportionment.

TABLE I—Showing the apportionment of State School Fund for the school years commencing September 1, 1872, and September 1, 1873; the enumeration of youth for the same years.



# REPORT OF GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.

3

TABLE A—Continued.

County.	RECEIPTS FOR SCHOOLS.				EXPENDITURES FOR SCHOOLS.						
	From State.	From Levy.	From other sources.	Total.	Salary to Teachers.		Paid to Secretaries of Boards.	Paid for apparatus.	Commission	Contingencies.	Total.
					Males.	Females.					
Monongalia.....	6,515 73	\$ 14,317 26	.....	\$ 20,832 99	\$ 9,554 00	\$ 1,854 00	\$ 200 00	.....	\$ 100 00	81 70	\$ 11,789 70
Monroe.....	3,964 10	6,758 74	.....	10,722 84	96,091 50	385 00	125 00	.....	23 00	386 12	7,010 62
Morgan.....	1,725 51	3,794 82	\$ 264 00	4,897 33	4,070 07	97 50	114 00	.....	833 66	365 71	4,980 94
Nicholas <sup>a</sup> .....	2,339 66	2,483 06	.....	4,822 72	93,568 64	64 00	81 00	.....	35 35	452 07	4,201 06
Ohio <sup>a</sup> .....	2,970 60	4,984 80	944 01	8,899 41	92,226 76	.....	51 00	.....	131 49	238 90	3,699 48
Wheeling City.....	11,068 16	69,635 45	1,458 00	82,161 60	8,405 00	22,752 60	800 00	\$ 1,300 00	1,711 89	5,540 19	40,509 68
Wheeling, b.....	2,290 97	4,558 00	121 06	7,370 03	6,408 31	70 50	115 00	.....	45 31	72 36	6,724 08
Pleasant, c.....	1,714 92	4,502 25	406 83	6,624 00	2,245 16	1,133 30	155 00	.....	65 87	170 90	3,772 03
Pocahontas.....	1,716 69	3,313 59	.....	5,030 28	3,155 50	409 06	59 00	.....	15 84	.....	3,642 43
Preston.....	7,010 11	14,502 05	276 22	21,788 38	15,055 75	576 00	205 00	.....	44 07	700 32	16,619 65
Putnam.....	3,671 99	9,980 95	819 30	14,472 24	7,564 41	1,310 00	170 00	.....	339 53	484 97	9,868 91
Raleigh.....	2,541 73	2,037 11	1 00	4,579 84	3,661 25	142 50	150 00	.....	45 03	15 56	4,014 34
Randolph.....	2,316 87	4,320 40	1,002 53	7,639 80	3,100 15	635 50	200 00	.....	267 55	381 96	4,585 16
Richie.....	4,490 77	5,568 78	159 03	10,189 58	6,348 74	3,003 41	75 00	.....	10 48	158 40	9,596 06
Roane.....	4,209 17	4,141 33	372 64	8,723 14	93,014 78	174 43	80 00	60 80	164 46	53 91	3,558 38
Summers <sup>a</sup> .....	2,479 79	658 22	.....	3,138 01	3,093 95	.....	70 00	.....	.....	.....	3,163 95
Taylor.....	8,518 11	8,518 11	1,368 00	14,295 63	6,057 16	1,914 50	165 00	.....	267 28	683 15	9,087 09
Tucker <sup>a</sup> .....	4,400 52	563 00	.....	4,963 52	5674 35	130 00	39 00	.....	.....	.....	743 35
Tyler.....	4,283 66	8,367 07	.....	12,650 73	93,405 33	701 03	150 00	.....	238 89	211 56	4,706 78
Upshur.....	4,011 72	7,434 87	3,502 40	14,948 99	5,717 14	2,788 67	160 00	2 50	104 58	325 98	9,098 87
Wayne.....	5,179 19	7,442 85	.....	12,622 07	7,896 34	1,482 00	150 00	14 00	46 00	1,274 37	10,862 71
West.....	946 63	597 00	.....	1,543 63	1,340 00	200 00	48 50	.....	.....	16 00	1,604 50
Westchester.....	4,922 78	13,339 69	1,429 44	19,692 91	7,811 98	1,150 42	210 00	.....	787 77	1,271 79	11,231 96
Wirt, b.....	2,244 27	6,178 42	.....	8,422 69	13,368 39	970 00	160 25	1 00	153 00	187 35	4,836 99
Wood.....	9,637 96	31,955 74	8,846 30	49,560 07	15,883 91	4,139 83	209 12	55 45	1,431 88	1,758 92	23,485 11
Wyoming.....	1,643 72	581 76	.....	2,225 48	1,386 09	.....	124 00	.....	36 54	.....	1,546 54
Total.....	\$ 211,825 22	\$ 481,234 12	\$ 55,004 95	\$ 748,064 29	\$ 312,513 92	\$ 89,905 03	\$ 7,844 95	\$ 1,637 64	\$ 14,015 67	\$ 30,173 00	\$ 456,110 23

b—Report of 1871-2. No report for 1872-3. a—Approximated for males and females.

## FREE SCHOOLS.

TABLE B.

*Showing the Expenditures of the Building Fund in each County.*

COUNTY.	EXPENDITURES.						Total.
	For Land.	For Hou's	For Rent.	For Re-pairs.	Furni-ture.	Interest.	
Burbour*	\$10 00	\$1,127 66		51 00	2 00		1,190 66
Berkeley*		1,114 57	243 25	757 88	385 20		2,710 90
Boone*		125 00	2 00	7 60	3 20		137 80
Braxton	184 75	3,302 71	12 00	35 40			3,534 86
Brooke	42 50	2,802 17		185 27	184 45		3,218 39
Cabell	126 25	5,188 71	16 00	326 11	612 84		6,269 91
Calhoun*		677 89		28 54			706 33
Clay*		107 30		7 70			115 00
Doddridge	45 00	1,378 00	6 00	90 18	146 72		1,665 90
Fayette*	16 00	1,420 25	20 80	141 62	485 60		2,082 87
Gilmer*		1,020 00		97 00	137 75		1,254 75
Grant	40 00	540 00		133 30	235 20	13 56	962 15
Greenbrier	246 05	2,616 93	63 00	162 76	200 81		3,294 55
Hampshire†							
Hancock		1,760 80		325 78			2,086 58
Hardy	20 00	716 66	52 50	13 50	32 70		835 36
Harrison	665 00	12,208 45	25 00	71 22		15 00	12,981 67
Jackson	85 00	435 00		304 51			825 51
Jefferson	40 00	1,771 74	383 00	108 09	115 00		2,417 83
Kanawha*	10 00	919 18			22 00		951 18
Lewis*	60 00	1,449 33		371 10	63 59		1,944 03
Lincoln*	278 25	800 00		120 23	20 00		1,218 48
Logan†							
Marion	226 25	5,661 00	92 00	485 08	902 10		7,366 43
Marshall	112 50	10,916 85		285 01	100 27	1,723 41	13,138 04
Mason†							
McDowell*			20 00	69 00			89 00
Mercer*		140 00	15 00	48 50			204 50
Mineral*	486 25	285 98		81 15	145 85		999 23
Monongalia*	175 00	3,308 95	23 00	260 90	220 00		3,986 85
Monroe*	25 00	783 00	42 00	204 00	50 00		1,104 00
Morgan	5 00	629 50	30 25	20 65	18 00		703 40
Nicholas*		627 31	5 50	15 00	13 10		660 91
Ohio*	60 00	1,044 99		164 99		17 50	1,287 39
Wheeling City	1,000 00	24,022 81	454 00	1,269 51	2,774 45		29,520 77
Pendleton†							
Pleasants	25 00	1,075 00		107 65	18 00		1,225 65
Pocahontas*		255 58		44 09	5 00		304 58
Preston	18 00	3,583 00		100 95	59 45		3,732 40
Putnam	100 00	1,159 67	6 00	159 99	43 70		1,469 36
Raleigh	85 00	251 86	2 00	34 35			373 21
Randolph*		1,595 78		59 95	18 00		1,673 73
Ritchie*	10 00	434 08		68 52			512 60
Roane	2 00	1,982 89		375 30	169 87		2,530 06
Summers*	90 00			8 00			98 00
Taylor	20 00	1,823 11		500 20			2,343 31
Tucker*				82 88			82 88
Tyler*	60 00	3,017 00	28 00	320 49	29 00		3,654 49
Upshur	100 00	1,899 18	3 00	200 57	23 75	232 54	2,450 04
Wayne	120 00	1,650 00	32 00	169 80	290 00		2,261 80
Webster*			8 00				8 00
Wetzel*	100 00	5,858 76		465 32			6,424 08
Wirt†							
Wood	90 78	7,936 46	185 00	901 41	173 29		9,286 94
Wyoming*	215 00	2,735 49					2,950 49
Total	\$4,994 588	14,160 51	\$1,772 50	\$10,046 06	\$7,905 29	\$2,002 01	\$150,880 95

\*Incomple. †Report not intelligible. ‡No Report.

TABLE C.  
Showing the Number and Value of School Houses, &c.

COUNTY.	SCHOOL HOUSES.					VALUE OF SCHOOL PROPERTY.					Total value of Property.	
	Frame.	Brick.	Log.	Whole No.	Number not yet completed	Number built this year.	Value of Land.	Value of School Houses.	Value of Furniture.	Value of Library.		Value of Apparatus.
Barbour	59		13	72	2		\$857 50	\$42,904 00	\$207 00		\$10 00	\$43,978 50
Berkeley...	28	8	6	50	3	1	1,011 00	33,541 00	3,903 00		451 00	38,411 00
Boone	1		33	34	1		* 615 00	7,979 00	65 00			8,659 00
Braxton	12		15	27	13	9	3,413 50	54,723 00				8,779 50
Brooke	22		12	38		5	3,413 50	54,723 00				60,078 00
Camden	15		31	48		5	2,611 00	20,658 00	1,203 00	\$500 00	580 00	24,472 00
Cabell			17	17	4	1	a 40 50	2,562 00				a 2,542 50
Calhoun	2		13	15	2		* 20 00	2,000 00				2,065 00
Clay	40		13	53	10	3	1,492 00	19,674 00			43 00	23,126 00
Dodderidge	10		50	60		9	496 00	9,243 00	1,911 00		49 00	9,964 59
Fayette	7		22	29			* 445 00	1,697 00	225 59			2,242 00
Gilmer	15	3	21	39		8	593 25	13,498 00	1,315 50		16 00	15,362 75
Grant	27	1	33	61			1,355 00	21,573 26	1,307 90			24,276 16
Greenbrier	14		15	29		1	No Report.					
Hampshire	18	3		21			3,890 00	26,800 00	1,120 00	65 00	86 50	31,961 50
Hancock	3		24	31			1,625 00	16,245 50	1,065 00		100 00	19,575 50
Hardy	3		5	8	2		* 2,227 00	31,148 00	455 00	20 00	20 00	33,870 00
Harrison	96		46	88			2,002 00	27,815 00	675 00		60 00	30,552 00
Jackson	42		5	47			* 1,270 00	14,096 00	730 00		125 00	16,161 00
Jefferson	9	2	35	48	1	8	* 3,960 00	21,729 00	1,239 00		525 50	27,465 50
Kanawha.	52		28	88			835 00	19,282 00	273 00		36 50	20,426 50
Lewis	26		47	73	7	1	* 310 00	9,201 00	214 00		27 00	9,752 00
Lincoln			22	23			a	* 4,549 00				a 4,549 00
Logan	1		2	3		1	3,830 00	68,795 00	6,938 00	566 00	343 00	80,472 00
Marion	60		2	64			* 2,033 50	61,850 00	645 20	90 00	20 00	64,638 70
Marshall	75	1	11	88			a 3,147 00	36,359 40	605 00		597 19	a 40,908 59
Mason, no report, a	41	3	77	83			* 25 00	310 00				335 00
McDowell			16	16			310 00	5,115 00	50 00			5,470 00
Mercer			39	39		1	* 1,355 28	14,472 00	1,061 00			16,888 28
Mineral	18	3	4	25	2							

TABLE C.—Continued.

COUNTY.	SCHOOL HOUSES				Number not yet completed	Number built this year.	VALUE OF SCHOOL PROPERTY.					Total value of Property.
	Frame.	Stone.	Brick.	Log.	Whole No.		Value of Lands.	Value of School Houses.	Value of Furniture.	Value of Library.	Value of Apparatus.	
Montgomery.....	17		1		2		\$2,292 00	\$60,228 50	\$300 00	\$ 00 00	\$310 00	\$61,138 50
Monroe.....	38		3	11	52	2	6,426 75	12,084 70	97 00			12,181 75
Morgan.....	19			6	25		841 50	9,070 50	308 50			10,180 50
Nicholas.....	11			34	45		155 00	10,385 00	1 30			10,431 30
Ohio.....	31		1		32	1	6,133 00	26,870 00	850 00			30,003 00
Wheeling City.....			8		9		40,990 00	125,000 00	11,000 00		1,000 00	177,000 00
Pendleton, no report a	27			31	58		8,184 00	10,200 00	510 00		6 00	10,700 00
Pleasant,.....	22			2	24	1	190 00	8,755 00	978 00		65 00	9,798 00
Pocahontas.....	14			7	21		620 25	9,210 00	1,105 00		77 00	10,412 00
Princeton.....	98	2		108	35		1,912 00	51,798 00	1,180 00		61 00	53,061 00
Raleigh.....	10		1	38	49	2	1,126 00	12,515 00	820 00		119 00	14,480 00
Putnam.....	21			47	68	4	1,626 00	5,066 00	18 75		8 00	5,252 75
Randolph.....	30			45	75	1	703 00	11,482 00	180 20		91 80	12,067 00
Ritchie.....	8			28	36		800 00	11,510 00	1,287 00		40 00	13,647 00
Roane.....	1	13	5	33	51		6,587 00	4,800 00	380 00			6,010 00
Somerset.....	43		2	1	46	3	2,100 00	2,100 00			123 20	2,223 20
Taylor.....	10			8	18	3	4,910 00	45,023 00	3,120 00		97 00	53,150 00
Tyler.....	45			9	55	2	6,800 35	5,054 00	8 00			6,808 35
Upshur.....	51		1	2	56		6,445 00	27,115 00	190 00			28,000 00
Wayne.....	2			55	57	1	1,172 00	30,528 50	1,215 00		14 00	32,000 00
Wheeler.....	3			4	7		1,394 50	14,968 00	1,064 00			17,426 50
Wetzel.....	26		1	25	51		6,25 00	200 00			41 00	6,451 00
Wirt, no report a	23			9	32	2	1,481 00	26,500 00	1,390 00		40 00	29,411 00
Wood.....	89		2	6	97	6	875 00	10,541 50	112 00		22 00	11,570 50
Wyoming.....				32	32		14,241 00	77,400 00	7,000 00		206 45	90,647 45
Total.....	1412	30	73	1067	2612	85	\$116,863 38	\$1,210,800 81	\$60,632 04	\$1,861 78	\$6,411 74	\$1,401,668 70

a From report of 1871-2—no report for 1872-3.





## FREE SCHOOLS.

TABLE D—Continued.

COUNTY.	WHITE.		COLORED.		TOTAL.		WHOLE NUMBER.	NUMBER ATTENDING SCHOOL.			DAILY AVERAGE.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
Monongalia .....	2,481	2,276	33	28	2,514	2,304	4,818	2,043	1,479	3,522	1,403	968
Monroe .....	785	622	12	12	798	634	3,253	964	703	1,667	482	371
Morgan .....	1,027	874	11	6	1,038	880	1,918	543	389	1,932	282	190
Nicholas .....	4,233	4,252	57	62	4,290	4,314	2,260	1,862	338	2,200	1,05	97
Ohio .....	742	681	4	4	746	685	8,604	1,204	1,263	2,589	1,132	924
Wheeling City .....	675	637	33	33	711	670	2,453	1,022	760	1,652	757	1,067
Pendleton .....	2,990	2,784	19	14	2,919	2,798	1,431	484	412	1,906	325	235
Pleasants .....	1,537	1,434	63	61	1,600	1,495	1,381	588	424	1,012	364	179
Pocahontas .....	1,163	1,024	8	4	1,171	1,028	5,717	2,409	2,000	4,418	1,350	1,377
Preston .....	1,771	1,663	8	4	1,779	1,667	3,115	762	697	1,459	482	363
Putnam .....	1,703	1,576	11	7	1,714	1,583	2,025	762	697	1,459	482	363
Raleigh .....	1,023	934	63	45	1,086	979	2,067	1,223	1,024	2,247	862	797
Randolph .....	1,658	1,534	54	60	1,712	1,594	3,330	1,107	901	2,008	492	344
Ritchie .....	456	428	2	4	462	432	800	1,07	282	1,382	621	362
Roane .....	1,682	1,634	3	4	1,685	1,638	3,343	1,119	1,082	2,273	731	713
Summers .....	1,308	1,414	22	28	1,330	1,442	4,019	1,149	1,084	2,213	779	769
Taylor .....	382	345	.....	.....	382	345	4,019	1,149	1,084	2,213	779	769
Tyler .....	3,672	3,418	97	102	3,769	3,520	3,820	1,620	1,719	3,339	1,229	1,329
Upshur .....	582	586	7	3	589	589	7,240	2,386	1,901	4,197	1,642	341
Wayne .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,178	329	285	614	33	33
Webster .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wetzel .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wirt .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wood .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wyoming .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total .....	66,980	62,207	2,161	2,019	69,190	64,226	171,793	38,886	42,214	81,100	33,391	27,853

P Number reported for apportionment was 2,263. † Enumeration for 1872. T Number reported for apportionment of school fund 2,697. L From report of 1871-2.  
A Average monthly enrollment.

TABLE E.  
Sub-District Schools and Number and Grade of Certificates.

COUNTY.	SUB-DISTRICTS.	SCHOOLS.				EXAMINATION AND GRADE OF CERTIFICATE.							
		High	Graded	Com mon.	Total	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	Number registered	No. of Ap plicants	Number Granted
Barbour	75	.....	69	.....	69	4	3	2	2	1	.....	.....	12
Berkeley	41	.....	3	.....	51	12	29	16	13	3	.....	.....	73
Boone	.....	.....	8	.....	34	3	2	11	6	0	.....	22	22
Braxton	84	.....	67	.....	67	6	15	23	10	8	.....	62	62
Brooke	23	.....	24	.....	26	28	14	5	0	0	.....	45	45
Cabell	34	.....	1	.....	42	8	9	16	4	0	17	54	37
Calhoun	15	.....	12	.....	12	2	4	6	3	1	.....	.....	16
Clay	21	.....	20	.....	20	16	15	17	7	0	1	.....	55
Doddridge	60	.....	1	.....	61	16	13	18	5	3	.....	56	40
Fayette	.....	.....	57	.....	57	8	13	17	11	2	.....	.....	38
Gilmer	25	.....	41	.....	41	3	5	17	10	11	.....	41	41
Grant	38	.....	1	.....	39	4	8	8	10	6	.....	36	36
Greenbrier	70	.....	1	.....	81	7	7	12	4	2	.....	.....	44
Hampshire	64	.....	36	.....	36	5	13	18	4	2	.....	.....	35
Hancock	21	.....	1	.....	22	2	1	13	19	12	.....	.....	31
Hardy	14	.....	1	.....	29	3	3	12	14	5	.....	.....	100
Harrison	104	.....	2	.....	114	29	46	22	14	3	.....	86	95
Jackson	88	1	2	.....	83	27	24	28	5	2	.....	.....	36
Jefferson	23	.....	39	.....	39	18	11	2	4	3	.....	.....	61
Kanawha	111	.....	102	.....	102	38	5	11	4	3	.....	.....	75
Lewis	59	.....	71	.....	71	18	27	20	4	5	.....	.....	31
Lincoln	27	.....	48	.....	48	6	16	17	2	2	.....	.....	46
Logan	49	.....	36	.....	36	3	6	6	17	.....	.....	.....	79
Marion	78	.....	92	.....	95	3	21	32	21	1	.....	.....	83
Marshall	90	1	2	.....	87	90	18	28	6	0	.....	83	122
Mason, a	70	.....	3	.....	62	9	52	42	16	3	.....	.....	16
McDowell	.....	.....	2	.....	18	4	3	16	9	0	.....	16	62
Mercer	.....	.....	56	.....	56	10	16	17	9	4	.....	52	15
Mineral	31	.....	1	.....	3	2	2	3	4	2	.....	.....	.....



# STATISTICAL TABLES

FOR THE

SCHOOL YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 1873.

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## EXPLANATION OF STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE A—Showing the receipts and disbursements in each county.

TABLE B—Showing the expenditures of the Building Fund in each county.

TABLE C—Showing the number and value of school houses and other school property.

TABLE D—Enrollment of youth between the ages of six and twenty-one years, and the number attending school.

TABLE E—Sub-District schools and the number and grades of certificates.

TABLE F—Number of teachers; number months taught; average number of months taught, and number of pupils.

TABLE G—Age of pupils; salary of teachers; number of district officers and visits from officers.

TABLE H—Amount of district levies; balance on hand and apportionment.

TABLE I—Showing the apportionment of State School Fund for the school years commencing September 1, 1872, and September 1, 1873; the enumeration of youth for the same years.

## FREE SCHOOLS.

TABLE A.

Showing the Receipts and Disbursements of the School Fund in each County.

City or town.	Receipts for Schools.			Expenditures for Schools.								
	From State.	From Levy.	From other sources.	Total.	Salary to Teachers.	Males.	Females.	Paid to Secretaries of Boards.	Paid for apparatus.	Commission.	Contingencies.	Total.
Barnes	4,178.70	5,926.63	385.17	10,490.50	7,023.84			60.00	115.00	527.27	501.44	8,287.54
Berkley	5,175.87	17,126.47	1,017.12	23,319.46	2,951.80	3,529.10		175.10	39.53	1,209.97	2,115.20	19,690.59
Benson	1,240.90	2,514.92		3,755.82	2,592.01	19.00		50.00	6.50	12.22	50.10	3,406.92
Benton	2,960.25	5,791.26	3,511.65	12,263.16	5,561.16	419.50		117.00		276.76	687.07	7,070.88
Bowie	2,900.34	12,255.31	4,275.73	19,431.38	4,111.50	4,657.73		92.91	67.10	560.31	1,257.36	10,753.84
Calvert	4,216.65	14,025.03	212.59	18,454.27	5,278.07	1,551.66		145.00	4.50	741.82	506.20	8,227.25
Cecil	7,06.61	1,953.17		9,019.78	2,575.00	200.00		49.50			11.87	2,998.37
Chesapeake	1,166.16	1,732.86	59.20	3,958.22	3,551.50			55.00	1.50	23.33	10.50	3,998.93
Clay	3,691.40	7,271.26	1,770.50	12,733.16	5,213.75	1,905.50		165.02		510.11	865.22	7,950.72
Cook	3,140.65	2,571.26		5,711.91	2,656.00			124.50		50.05	10.00	2,930.55
Crofton	2,121.40	3,123.73	52.57	5,307.70	4,816.47	529.00		160.00		70.44	247.97	2,763.88
Cumby	1,431.91	3,711.93		5,143.84	1,113.07	721.00		80.50	4.85	50.81	311.12	5,620.38
Dorchester	5,539.39	13,706.13	1,164.24	20,409.76	11,363.11	2,350.18		225.00		201.86	1,065.69	15,396.07
Dorchester	1,652.41	4,554.13	794.10	6,996.64	7,759.10	2,500.00		95.00		96.81	84.15	1,259.16
Dorchester	7,291.51	8,450.26	1,176.12	16,917.89	5,697.00	1,716.00		110.10		80.63	645.89	8,258.52
Dorchester	1,491.41	4,161.55	113.06	5,765.02	4,277.03	1,138.00		55.00		346.56	527.72	4,011.62
Dorchester	6,716.55	15,161.67	396.10	22,274.32	15,195.32	1,052.75		315.40		160.36	537.37	21,167.00
Dorchester	5,990.96	5,270.60	515.00	11,776.56	8,416.06	1,028.83		130.00		160.00	444.51	1,271.30
Dorchester	6,065.82	11,022.85	1,290.55	18,379.22	5,532.97	1,355.00		175.10	5.00	231.00	1,065.87	8,874.84
Dorchester	11,377.33	20,370.41	2,530.00	34,277.74	6,921.50	1,411.50		200.00		228.95	125.10	23,314.65
Dorchester	4,077.15	8,276.12	380.16	12,733.43	6,061.58	1,111.50		146.20		146.20	226.29	8,570.57
Dorchester	2,625.10	2,516.61	411.66	5,553.37	6,661.58			165.00	14.00	84.57	69.88	1,340.81
Dorchester	1,753.77	1,016.71		2,770.48	777.00							777.00
Dorchester	7,140.71	10,659.67	7,094.51	24,894.89	11,001.13	3,137.50		240.10	35.00	847.28	1,635.86	18,095.77
Dorchester	7,017.70	14,151.31	6,184.13	27,353.14	10,626.43	6,650.37		2.80		931.81	1,664.08	19,410.69
Dorchester	8,401.55	15,614.05	668.03	24,683.63	11,708.07	3,817.57		225.00	12.50	235.53	187.85	15,157.42
Dorchester	2,006.42	7,900.20		9,906.62	1,187.20	75.00				59.25	59.25	3,445.48
Dorchester	2,006.42	3,178.40		5,184.82	3,132.47	520.00		125.00		162.85	218.16	3,818.48
Dorchester	1,652.06	1,533.80	300.00	3,485.86	61,812.50	352.87		65.00		67.97	17.00	2,286.24

# REPORT OF GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.

3

TABLE A—Continued.

COUNTY.	RECEIPTS FOR SCHOOLS.				EXPENDITURES FOR SCHOOLS.							Total.
	From State.	From Levy.	From other sources.	Total.	Salary to Teachers.		Paid to Secretaries of Boards.	Paid for apparatus.	Commission	Contingencies.		
					Males.	Females.						
Monongalia.....	\$ 6,515 73	\$ 14,317 26	.....	\$ 20,832 99	\$ 9,554 00	1,854 00	200 00	.....	\$ 100 00	\$ 81 70	\$ 11,789 70	
Monroe.....	3,964 10	6,758 74	.....	10,722 84	86,001 50	385 90	125 00	.....	23 00	386 12	7,010 62	
Morgan.....	1,725 51	3,794 82	\$ 254 00	4,784 33	4,070 07	97 50	114 00	.....	333 66	365 71	4,980 94	
Nicholas <sup>a</sup> .....	2,339 66	2,488 06	.....	4,827 72	83,568 64	64 00	81 00	.....	35 35	452 07	4,201 06	
Ohio <sup>a</sup> .....	2,970 60	4,984 80	944 01	8,899 41	82,226 76	1,051 33	51 00	.....	131 49	238 90	3,699 48	
Wheeling City.....	11,068 15	69,635 45	1,458 00	82,161 60	8,405 00	22,752 60	800 00	\$ 1,300 00	1,711 89	5,540 19	40,509 68	
Wheeling, b.....	2,290 97	4,558 00	121 06	7,370 03	6,408 31	70 50	115 00	.....	45 31	72 36	6,724 08	
Pleasanton, b.....	1,714 92	4,502 25	406 83	6,624 00	2,245 16	1,133 30	155 00	.....	65 87	170 90	3,772 08	
Pocahontas.....	1,716 69	3,313 59	.....	5,030 28	3,155 50	409 06	59 00	.....	15 84	.....	3,642 43	
Preston.....	7,010 11	14,502 05	276 22	21,788 38	15,055 75	576 00	205 00	.....	44 07	760 32	16,619 05	
Putnam.....	3,671 99	9,980 95	819 30	14,472 24	7,564 41	1,310 00	170 00	.....	339 53	484 97	9,868 91	
Raleigh.....	2,541 73	2,037 11	1 00	4,579 84	3,661 25	142 50	150 00	.....	45 05	15 56	4,014 34	
Randolph.....	2,316 87	4,320 40	1,002 53	7,639 80	3,100 15	635 50	200 00	.....	267 55	381 96	4,585 16	
Richie.....	4,460 77	5,568 78	159 03	10,188 58	6,348 74	3,063 41	75 00	.....	10 48	158 40	9,596 06	
Ritchie.....	4,209 17	4,141 33	372 61	8,723 14	83,014 78	174 43	80 00	.....	164 46	53 91	3,558 38	
Roane.....	2,479 79	658 22	.....	3,138 01	3,063 95	.....	70 00	.....	267 28	683 15	3,163 95	
Summers <sup>a</sup> .....	2,479 79	658 22	.....	3,138 01	3,063 95	.....	70 00	.....	267 28	683 15	3,163 95	
Taylor.....	4,400 52	8,518 11	1,368 00	14,286 63	6,037 16	1,914 50	165 00	.....	.....	.....	9,087 09	
Tucker <sup>a</sup> .....	701 49	563 00	.....	1,264 49	574 35	130 00	39 00	.....	.....	713 35	713 35	
Tyler.....	4,283 65	8,367 07	.....	12,650 72	83,405 33	701 01	150 00	.....	238 89	211 56	4,706 78	
Upshur.....	4,011 72	7,434 87	3,502 40	14,948 99	5,717 14	2,788 67	160 00	2 50	104 58	325 98	9,098 87	
Wayne.....	5,179 19	7,442 89	.....	12,622 07	7,806 34	1,482 00	150 00	14 00	46 00	1,274 37	10,802 71	
Webster.....	946 63	597 00	.....	1,543 66	1,340 00	200 00	48 50	.....	.....	16 00	1,604 50	
Wetzel.....	4,922 78	13,339 69	1,429 44	19,692 91	7,811 98	1,150 42	210 00	.....	787 77	1,271 79	11,231 96	
Wetzel, b.....	2,244 27	6,178 42	.....	8,422 69	13,368 39	970 00	160 25	1 00	153 00	187 35	4,836 99	
Wood.....	9,637 95	31,955 74	8,846 39	49,560 01	15,883 91	4,139 83	209 12	55 45	1,431 88	1,758 92	23,465 11	
Wyoming.....	1,643 72	581 76	.....	2,225 48	1,386 09	.....	124 00	.....	36 54	.....	1,546 54	
Total.....	\$ 211,825 22	\$ 481,234 12	\$ 55,004 95	\$ 748,064 29	\$ 312,513 92	\$ 89,905 05	\$ 7,844 95	\$ 1,637 64	\$ 14,015 67	\$ 30,173 00	\$ 456,110 23	

b—Report of 1871-2. No report for 1872-3. a—Approximated for males and females.

TABLE B.

*Showing the Expenditures of the Building Fund in each County.*

COUNTY.	EXPENDITURES.						Total.
	For Land.	For Hou's	For Rent.	For Re- pairs.	Furni- ture.	Interest.	
Barbour*	\$10 00	\$1,127 66		51 00	2 00		1,190 66
Berkeley*		1,114 57	243 25	757 88	595 20		2,710 90
Boone*		125 00	2 00	7 60	3 20		137 80
Braxton	184 75	3,302 71	12 00	35 40			3,534 86
Brooke	42 50	2,802 17		185 27	184 45		3,218 39
Cabell	126 25	5,188 71	16 00	326 11	612 84		6,269 91
Calhoun*		677 89		28 54			706 33
Clay*		107 30		7 70			115 00
Doddridge	45 00	1,378 00	6 00	90 18	146 72		1,665 90
Fayette*	16 00	1,420 25	20 80	141 62	485 60		2,082 87
Gilmer*		1,020 00		97 00	137 75		1,254 75
Grant	40 00	540 00		133 30	235 29	13 56	962 15
Greenbrier	246 03	2,616 93	63 00	162 76	200 81		3,294 55
Hampshire†							
Hancock		1,760 80		325 78			2,086 58
Hardy	20 00	716 66	52 50	15 50	32 70		835 36
Harrison	665 00	12,208 45	25 00	71 22		15 00	12,981 67
Jackson.	85 00	435 00		304 51			823 51
Jefferson	49 00	1,771 74	383 00	108 09	115 00		2,417 83
Kanawha*	10 03	919 18			22 00		951 18
Lewis*	69 00	1,449 33		571 10	63 59		1,944 03
Lincoln*	278 23	800 00		120 23	20 03		1,218 48
Logan†							
Marion	226 25	5,661 00	92 00	485 08	902 10		7,366 43
Marsnall	112 50	10,916 85		285 01	100 27	1,723 41	13,138 04
Mason†							
McDowell*			20 00	69 00			89 00
Mercer*		140 00	15 00	48 50			203 50
Mineral*	486 25	285 98		81 15	145 85		999 23
Monongalia*	175 00	3,308 95	23 00	260 90	220 00		3,986 85
Monroe*	25 00	783 00	42 00	204 00	50 00		1,104 00
Morgan	5 00	629 50	30 25	20 65	18 00		703 40
Nicholas*		627 31	5 50	15 00	13 10		660 91
Ohio*	60 00	1,044 99		164 99		17 50	1,287 39
Wheeling City	1,000 00	24,022 81	454 00	1,269 51	2,774 45		29,520 77
Pendleton†							
Pleasants	25 00	1,075 00		107 65	18 00		1,225 65
Pocahontas*		253 58		44 09	5 00		304 58
Preston	18 00	3,583 00		100 95	59 45		3,752 40
Putnam	100 00	1,159 67	6 00	159 99	43 70		1,469 36
Raleigh	85 00	251 86	2 00	34 35			373 21
Randolph*		1,595 78		59 95	18 00		1,673 73
Ritchie*	10 00	434 08		68 52			512 60
Roane	2 00	1,982 89		375 30	169 87		2,530 06
Summers*	90 00			8 00			98 00
Taylor	20 00	1,823 11		500 20			2,343 31
Tucker*				82 88			82 88
Tyler*	60 00	3,017 00	28 00	320 49	29 00		3,634 49
Upshur	100 00	1,899 18	3 00	200 57	23 75	232 54	2,459 04
Wayne	120 00	1,650 00	32 00	169 80	200 00		2,261 80
Webster*			8 00				8 00
Wetzel*	100 00	5,855 76		465 32			6,424 08
Wirt†							
Wood	90 78	7,936 46	185 00	901 41	173 29		9,286 94
Wyoming*	215 00	2,735 49					2,950 49
Total	\$4,994 588	14,160 51	\$1,772 50	\$10,046 06	\$7,905 29	\$2,002 01	\$150,880 95

\*Incomple. †Report not intelligible. ‡No Report.

TABLE C.

*Showing the Number and Value of School Houses, &c.*

COUNTY.	SCHOOL HOUSES.						VALUE OF SCHOOL PROPERTY.						
	Frame.	Stone.	Brick.	Log.	Whole No.	Number not yet completed	Number built this year.	Value of Land.	Value of School Houses.	Value of Furniture.	Value of Library.	Value of Apparatus.	Total value of Property.
Barbour.....	59	8		13	72	2	2	\$857 50	\$42,904 00	\$207 00		\$10 00	\$43,978 50
Berkeley.....	28		8	6	50	3	1	1,011 00	33,441 00	3,968 00		451 00	38,411 00
Boone.....	13			33	34	1	1	* 615 00	8,797 00	65 00			8,869 00
Braxton.....	12			15	27	13	9	* 45 50	8,734 00				8,779 50
Brooke.....	22		4	12	38		5	3,413 50	54,723 00	861 50			60,778 00
Cabell.....	15		2	31	48		5	2,611 00	20,658 00	1,203 00	\$500 00		24,472 00
Calhoun *				17	17	4	1	a 40 50	2,562 00				a 2,542 50
Clay.....	2			13	15	2		* 20 00	2,000 00	32 00		43 00	2,065 00
Doddridge.....	40			13	53	10	3	1,482 00	18,674 00	1,911 00		49 00	20,626 00
Fayette.....	10			50	60		9	4,406 00	9,243 00	225 59			9,964 59
Gilmer *	7			22	29			* 445 00	1,697 00	100 00			2,242 00
Grant.....	15		3	21	39		8	1,583 23	13,438 00	1,313 30		16 00	15,362 75
Greenbrier *	27	1		33	61		1	1,395 00	21,573 26	1,307 90			24,276 16
Hampshire *	14			15	21			No Report.			65 00		31,961 50
Hancock.....	18	3			21			3,890 00	26,800 00	1,120 00		86 50	31,961 50
Hardy.....	3		4	24	31			1,625 00	16,245 50	1,005 00		100 00	19,575 50
Harrison.....	96		2	5	103	2		* 2,227 00	31,148 00	455 00	20 00	20 00	33,870 00
Jackson.....	42			46	88	2		* 2,062 00	27,815 00	675 00		60 00	30,552 00
Jefferson.....	9	2	12	5	28	1		* 1,270 00	14,096 00	730 00		125 00	16,161 00
Kanawha.....	52			35	88		8	* 3,960 00	21,729 00	1,239 00		525 50	27,463 50
Lewis.....	26			28	54	7	4	835 00	19,282 00	273 00		36 50	20,426 50
Lincoln.....				47	47	1	1	* 310 00	9,201 00	214 00		27 00	a 9,752 00
Logan.....	1			22	23			a 4,549 00					a 4,549 00
Marion.....	60		2	2	64			3,830 00	68,795 00	6,938 00	566 00	343 00	80,472 00
Marshall.....	75	1		11	88			* 2,033 50	61,850 00	645 20	90 00	20 00	64,638 70
Mason, no report, a	41		3	33	77			a 3,347 00	36,359 40	605 00		597 19	a 40,908 59
McDowell.....				16	16			* 25 00	310 00				335 00
Mercer.....				39	39			305 00	5,115 00	50 00			5,470 00
Mineral.....	18		3	4	25	2	1	* 1,355 28	14,472 00	1,061 00			16,888 28



## FREE SCHOOLS.

TABLE C—Continued.

COUNTY.	SCHOOL HOUSES.				VALUE OF SCHOOL PROPERTY.							Total value of Property.	
	Frame.	Stone.	Brick.	Log.	Whole No.	Number not yet completed.	Number built this year.	Value of Lands.	Value of School Houses	Value of Furniture.	Value of Library.		Value of Apparatus.
Monongalia.....	77		1		78		2	\$2,292 00	\$60,826 50	\$300 00	\$400 00	\$310 00	\$64,128 50
Monroe.....	38		3	11	52		2	* 426 75	12,984 00	97 00			13,507 75
Morgan.....	19			6	25		2	844 50	9,070 50	308 50		10 00	10,253 50
Nicholas.....	11			34	45	2		135 00	10,385 00	173 20			10,713 20
Ohio.....	31		1		32	1	1	* 1,350 00	26,800 00	850 00		5 00	29,005 00
Wheeling City.....	1		8		9			40,000 00	125,000 00	11,000 00		1,000 00	177,000 00
Pendleton, no report, a	27			31	58			a 184 00	10,299 06	278 00		6 00	a 10,939 06
Pleasant.....	22			2	24	1	1	190 00	8,725 00	510 00		45 00	9,238 00
Pocahontas.....	14			2	16			650 25	9,210 99	1,105 00		77 00	11,023 24
Preston.....	98	2	1	7	108	2	4	1,942 00	51,798 00	1,180 00		61 00	54,981 00
Putnam.....	10		1		12			1,126 00	12,515 00	830 00	10 00	142 00	14,623 00
Raleigh.....	21			24	45	2	4	703 00	5,066 90	18 15		8 00	5,255 78
Randolph.....	30			47	77	2		869 00	11,482 00	480 50		21 80	12,687 30
Ritchie.....	8			45	53	2		* 587 00	4,890 00	1,287 00		49 00	16,745 00
Roane.....	7	13	5	28	51	1	4		2,196 00	389 00	150 00		6,016 00
Summers.....	43			23	66	3	4	4,940 00	45,953 00	3,120 00		133 50	54,116 00
Taylor.....	10		2	8	18	3	1	a 800 55	5,054 00	8 00		97 00	a 5,862 55
Tucker.....	45			9	55	2	1	* 445 00	27,415 00	180 00			28,040 00
Tyler.....	51		1		52			1,172 00	30,528 50	1,245 00	5 00		32,964 90
Wayne.....	3			55	57	1	2	1,381 50	14,868 00	1,484 00			17,777 50
Wetzel.....	2			4	7			* 25 00	26,500 00	1,484 00		44 00	28,174 00
Wetzel.....	3			35	72	2	7	1,481 00	26,300 00	1,350 00		40 00	29,171 00
Wirt, no report, a	23			9	32			875 03	16,541 20	112 00		22 90	a 17,551 10
Wood.....	89		2	6	97	6	4	14,241 00	77,400 00	7,580 00	25 00	205 45	99,451 45
Wyoming.....				32	32			* 20 00	909 00				929 00
Total.....	1412	30	73	1097	2612	85	91	\$116,883 38	\$1,216,899 81	\$60,632 04	\$1,831 73	\$5,411 74	\$1,401,558 70

\* Incomplete.    a From report of 1871-2—no report for 1872-3.

\* Incomplete. a From report of 1871-2—no report for 1872-3.





TABLE E.  
Sub-District Schools and Number and Grade of Certificates.

COUNTY.	SUB-DISTRICTS.	SCHOOLS.				EXAMINATION AND GRADE OF CERTIFICATE.										No. of Applicants.	Number Registered.	Number Granted.
		High.	Graded.	Common.	Total.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	No. 5.	No. 6.	No. 7.	No. 8.	No. 9.	No. 10.			
Barbour	75			69	69	64	3	21	2	1								12
Berkeley	41		3	51	54	12	29	16	13	3								73
Boone				34	34	3	2	11	6	0								22
Braxton	84			67	67	6	15	23	10	8								62
Brooke	23		2	24	26	26	14	5	0	0								45
Cabell	34		1	42	43	8	9	16	4	4								37
Calhoun	15			12	12	2	4	6	3	1								16
Clay	21			20	20													
Doddridge	60		1	57	57	16	15	17	7	0								55
Fayette				37	37	18	13	18	5	3								40
Gilmer	25			41	41	3	5	17	11	2								38
Grant	38			39	40	4	8	8	10	11								41
Greenbrier	70		1	80	81	7	13	12	4	6								36
Hampshire	64			36	36	5	7	18	4	2								44
Hancock	21		1	22	22	1	15	19	12	5								34
Hardy	14			28	29	3												31
Harrison	104		2	114	116	29	46	22	14	5								109
Hickman	88	1	2	89	90	27	24	28	5	3								86
Jefferson	23			39	39	18	11	11	4	3								45
Kanawha	111			71	71	18	27	20	5	5								61
Lewis	59			48	48	6	17	9	4	3								75
Lincoln	27			36	36	5	6	16	17	2								31
Logan	49			49	49	3	21	32	21	1								46
Marion	78		2	87	95	3	31	28	6	0								78
Marshall	90		3	87	90	18	31	28	16	3								83
Mason, a.			2	62	62	9	52	42	16	3								122
McDowell	70			18	18	4	3	16	3	0								16
Mercer				56	56	10	16	17	9	4								62
Mineral	31		1	2	3	2	2	8	4	2								13

TABLE E—Continued.

COUNTY.	SUB-DISTRICTS.	SCHOOLS.			EXAMINATION AND GRADE OF CERTIFICATE.									
		Illig.,.....	(Graded.....	Common.....	Total.....	No. 1.....	No. 2.....	No. 3.....	No. 4.....	No. 5.....	Number registered.....	No. of Applicants.....	Number granted.....	
COUNTY.	Monongalia.....	80	1	80	81	9	34	6	0	0	0	49	49	
	Monroe.....	13	.....	38	38	7	17	15	15	8	.....	.....	62	
	Morgan.....	38	.....	28	28	7	13	4	.....	.....	.....	15	24	
	Nicholas.....	.....	.....	41	41	5	7	13	12	2	.....	39	39	
	Ohio.....	.....	1	31	32	27	7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	
	Wheeling City.....	.....	7	9	16	29	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	
	Pendleton, &.....	68	3	56	59	1	6	16	21	6	.....	.....	50	
	Pleasants.....	25	.....	27	28	6	14	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	
	Pocahontas.....	32	.....	42	42	7	8	11	3	4	.....	33	33	
	Preston.....	95	.....	108	108	37	47	23	8	.....	.....	.....	115	
	Putnam.....	80	.....	52	52	10	14	20	5	1	.....	50	50	
	Raleigh.....	46	.....	50	50	0	4	11	21	16	.....	52	52	
	Randolph.....	53	.....	45	45	6	12	11	11	3	.....	43	43	
	Ritchie.....	70	2	74	76	6	20	16	4	5	.....	64	64	
	Roane.....	64	5	70	75	17	19	20	7	1	.....	.....	37	
	Summers.....	.....	.....	50	50	5	17	9	5	1	.....	.....	56	
	Taylor.....	42	4	45	49	24	25	6	1	2	.....	20	20	
	Tucker.....	6	.....	20	20	4	4	8	2	2	.....	.....	79	
	Tyler.....	56	.....	56	57	12	37	26	4	.....	.....	59	59	
	Upshur.....	50	1	59	60	14	10	17	11	7	.....	.....	37	
	Wayne.....	51	.....	72	72	11	10	9	4	3	.....	.....	21	
	Webster.....	10	.....	16	16	.....	3	8	6	4	.....	.....	72	
	Wetzel.....	59	.....	72	72	29	13	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	
	Wirt, a.....	37	.....	36	36	9	6	.....	.....	0	.....	165	165	
	Wood.....	86	22	90	112	38	57	66	4	0	.....	165	165	
	Wyoming.....	32	.....	31	31	1	.....	9	8	16	4	.....	34	
	Total.....	2,411	2	71	2,784	2,857	609	878	783	358	145	22	1,142	2,773

\*Incomplete. a—Report of 1871-2. No report 1872-3.



TABLE F—Continued.

COUNTY.	TEACHERS.		MONTHS TAUGHT.			Average No. of months Taught.	NUMBER OF PUPILS STUDYING.							
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Months by			Orthog-raphy.	Read'g.	Writing.	Arith-metic.	Geo-g. & phy.	English Gram-mar.	Algebra.	Other Branch's.
				Males.	Fem'les.									
Monongalia.....	13	14	87	261.00	59.00	3.68	2,661	2,338	1,593	1,520	468	587	85	64
Monroe.....	42	3	45	194.00	23.00	4.82	1,280	1,017	777	459	284	218	115	112
Morgan.....	27	1	28	115.00	3.00	4.21	569	555	426	80	49	57	.....	181
Nicholas.....	40	1	41	131.50	3.00	3.28	904	772	491	109	53	120	.....	165
Ohio.....	17	7	24	44.80	31.00	3.14	686	596	229	2,714	1,097	360	60	937
Wheeling City a.....	9	61	70	90.00	610.00	10.00	2,797	2,466	1,752	2,714	1,097	360	60	62
Wheeling C.....	60	4	64	196.95	14.40	3.32	1,107	1,098	930	204	216	158	5	6
Pleasant.....	19	13	32	67.50	44.00	3.48	821	618	461	166	123	126	10	12
Pocahontas.....	34	8	42	176.50	31.50	4.95	781	718	585	357	198	246	174	71
Preston.....	105	5	110	403.00	18.00	3.83	3,957	3,611	3,027	2,786	1,355	1,490	14	.....
Putnam.....	56	10	66	199.50	31.00	3.48	1,416	1,632	604	285	214	227	.....	.....
Raleigh.....	46	2	48	138.50	6.00	3.00	815	481	422	349	358	118	.....	.....
Randolph.....	33	11	44	107.75	32.00	3.17	1,976	676	536	292	53	128	.....	.....
Ritchie.....	48	33	81	177.25	93.75	3.42	1,970	1,702	1,106	439	237	310	1	3
Roane.....	49	12	61	162.50	31.50	3.18	1,114	850	538	109	62	158	.....	156
Summers.....	50	17	67	159.00	88.20	3.18	877	603	435	74	69	201	118	.....
Taylor.....	37	57	94	166.30	88.20	4.46	1,236	1,236	531	976	351	463	94	65
Tucker.....	17	3	20	94.00	8.00	2.70	160	160	73	8	18	289	.....	320
Tyler.....	53	14	67	207.00	46.70	3.77	1,654	1,443	1,116	181	246	300	2	2
Upshur.....	45	24	69	177.00	80.00	3.07	1,916	1,673	1,008	554	274	367	15	29
Wayne.....	62	12	74	112.00	50.00	2.19	2,101	1,511	704	687	186	167	.....	.....
Webster.....	14	2	16	51.00	10.00	4.18	181	136	97	84	22	9	.....	.....
Wetzel.....	60	12	72	242.50	31.50	3.84	2,939	1,902	1,357	494	198	216	.....	.....
Wirt e.....	27	10	37	96.00	43.00	3.75	892	765	507	150	150	109	.....	.....
Wood.....	78	52	130	383.50	300.50	5.26	3,785	3,097	2,352	1,733	1,043	613	76	43
Wyoming.....	32	.....	32	57.50	67.50	2.11	176	51	23	25	7	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	2,443	639	3,082	9,013.60	3,134.00	204.88	75,105	60,937	42,731	25,380	14,161	13,338	936	4,230

!Incomplete. A 400 studying German. I 43 studying German. e From Report 1871-2. No Report for 1872-3

†Incomplete. A 400 studying German. I 43 studying German. e From Report 1871-2. No Report for 1872-3

TABLE G.  
Age of Pupils, Salary of Teachers, Number of District Officers and visits from Officers.

COUNTY.	AVERAGE AGE OF PUPILS.			AVERAGE SAL. OF TEACHERS.			OFFICERS.			VISITS.		Total.
	Males.	Females.	General average.	Males per month.	Females per month.	General average.	Secretaries.	Commissioners.	Trustees.	County Supts.	Other officers.	
Barbour.....	13.10	12.50	12.75	\$31.06	\$12.00	\$12.53	a7	21	69	1	138	139
Berkeley.....	11.00	10.00	10.50	36.65	28.39	32.52	a7	21	41	33	171	204
Boone.....	11.46	11.16	11.31	35.00	30.70	32.85				12	182	182
Braxton.....	12.15	11.45	11.80	26.86	24.21	25.53	a4	12	84	58	197	240
Brooke.....	11.92	11.00	11.46	43.22	33.63	38.43	a3	9	23	45	106	142
Cabell.....	12.25	13.25	12.75	33.28	26.63	29.95	a5	15	34	111	155	217
Calhoun.....	12.00	10.00	11.00	27.33	26.50	26.91	a5	15	15	12	31	67
Clay, a.....	12.61	13.33	12.47	27.33	26.50	27.53	a4	12	16	10	31	41
Dodderidge.....	11.50	11.30	11.50	33.14	30.92	32.13	a6	18	57	29	95	124
Fayette.....	11.42	11.38	11.50	15.53	30.92	15.53	a	12	35	41	152	193
Gilmer.....	12.50	13.10	12.80	36.08	31.37	33.72	a4	9	38	16	65	81
Grant.....	11.25	11.00	11.12	33.70	46.16	39.80	a3	30			83	83
Greenbrier.....	13.65	12.20	12.92				a10	12	24	2	148	150
Hampshire.....	13.00	10.40	11.70			40.30	a4	12	24	26	95	121
Hancock.....	12.11	12.05	12.08	33.00	32.28	32.64	a3	9	14	9	43	52
Hardy.....	11.75	10.69	11.22	38.14	23.26	30.70	a10	30	98	8	139	142
Harrison.....	12.26	11.14	11.70	38.14	33.26	38.38	a5	15	73	46	70	116
Jackson.....	11.35	10.45	10.90	40.26	36.50	38.38	a5	15	23	23	62	85
Jefferson.....	9.66	9.66	9.66	32.49	24.33	28.41	a10	30	111	22	247	289
Kanawha.....	12.00	11.50	11.75	32.49	24.33	28.41	a6	18	61	72	189	211
Lewis.....	13.00	13.00	13.00	33.62	28.00	30.81	a7	21	27	18	49	94
Lincoln.....	13.37	11.13	11.25	36.11	37.93	37.07	a5	15	47	18	67	247
Logan.....	11.17	11.13	11.15	36.11	37.93	37.07	a8	24	78	4	243	247
Marion.....	11.48	11.26	11.87	37.42	36.28	36.85	a9	27	57	39	170	209
Marshall.....	12.16	11.69	11.92	32.73	31.35	32.04	a10	30	70	26	230	256
Mason, a.....	11.50	13.00	12.25	31.24	20.00	25.62	a	21	19	53	81	134
McDowell.....	13.05	11.81	12.48	21.34	18.58	19.96	a7	21	31	3	6	9
Mercer.....	12.10	14.40	11.95	39.22	33.38	36.80	a7	21	31	3	6	9
Mineral, a.....												



## FREE SCHOOLS.

TABLE G—Continued.

COUNTY.	AVERAGE AGE OF PUPILS.		AVERAGE SAL. OF TEACHERS.			OFFICERS.		VISITS.				
	Males.	Females.	General average.	Males per month.	Females per month.	General average.	Secretaries.	Commiss- ioners.	Trustees.	County Sup'ts.	Other off- cers.	Total.
Monongalia.....	13.30	11.70	12.03	\$35.63	\$31.42	\$34.01	a7	21	80	5	374	379
Monroe†.....	12.21	11.19	11.70	30.88	16.74	28.81	a6	18	13	25	29	29
Morgan.....	11.89	10.55	11.42	35.37	32.50	33.93	a6	18	13	25	71	96
Nicholas.....	12.16	10.84	11.50	27.24	31.95	21.25	a6	18	38	19	79	98
Ohio†.....	11.00	11.50	11.25	49.49	31.95	41.72	a5	15	31	20	32	52
Wheeling City.....	10.00	10.00	10.00	93.38	37.36	60.34	a6	18	514	1,434	1,968	
Pendleton, a.....	13.08	12.08	12.58	32.33	29.37	30.95	a6	18	27	18	283	301
Pleasant†.....	11.25	10.81	11.03	33.33	25.75	29.64	a6	18	7	66	73	
Pocahontas.....	11.50	10.75	11.12	27.88	25.50	25.67	a6	18	20	50	70	
Preston.....	14.12	12.54	13.35	37.33	32.00	34.66	a5	24	95	75	194	269
Putnam.....	11.93	10.57	11.25	38.02	42.26	40.14	a6	18	80	37	135	172
Raleigh.....	13.72	12.00	12.86	26.55	23.75	25.14	a6	18	25	35	133	138
Randolph.....	12.48	11.12	11.80	29.12	29.12	29.12	a9	27	48	43	96	
Ritchief.....	.....	.....	11.83	35.86	33.34	34.60	a4	12	70	31	149	180
Roane†.....	.....	.....	10.34	38.65	25.00	31.82	a7	21	60	10	168	178
Summers.....	12.55	12.00	12.25	20.76	20.76	20.76	a	27	42	16	56	72
Taylor.....	11.36	10.50	10.93	36.49	21.75	29.12	a9	27	7	87	94	94
Tucker†.....	12.00	10.00	11.00	28.70	26.00	27.35	a3	9	6	4	6	10
Tyler†.....	13.00	10.50	11.75	33.47	31.86	33.58	a6	18	21	18	104	122
Upshur.....	11.98	10.98	11.48	32.80	31.86	33.58	a6	18	50	15	136	151
Wayne†.....	11.50	11.08	11.29	33.58	35.09	35.09	a5	15	54	41	126	167
Wetzel.....	13.00	10.66	11.83	23.34	20.00	21.67	a3	9	11	5	23	28
Wirt, a.....	11.42	11.36	11.39	32.28	33.84	33.16	a6	18	59	23	302	325
Wetzel.....	11.66	9.33	10.49	35.08	22.76	28.92	a7	21	33	21	137	137
Wood.....	10.46	10.90	10.68	41.48	33.48	37.48	a10	30	86	41	223	264
Wyoming.....	13.00	13.00	13.00	21.30	31.48	21.30	a5	15	32	22	50	50
Total.....	12.02	11.50	11.63	\$31.00	\$28.89	\$31.46	301	912	2,174	1,783	7,623	9,406

† Incomplete. a—From Report 1871-2.

TABLE H.

*Amount of District Levies—Balance on Hand and Apportionment.*

COUNTY.	DISTRICT LEVIES.				BAL. ON HAND AND APPORTMENT		
	No. of cents for build'g	No. of cents for schools.	Amount for Building.	Amount for School.	BALANCE ON HAND.	Apportionment to Whites.	Apportionment to Color'd
Barbour.....	36.00	28.12	\$10,009 47	\$9,478 78	\$2,062 55	\$1,856 73	\$146 78
Berkeley †.....	13.60	28.00	3,939 77	11,101 62	3,741 28	18,563 00	1,430 38
Boone †.....	25.00	50.00	† 256 31	2,598 15	1,036 40	903 00	10 00
Braxton.....	27.50	27.00	2,995 48	2,954 92	2,036 52	6,227 99	43 31
Brooke.....	16.34	33.33	4,064 16	8,181 13	3,506 26	8,827 23	246 00
Cabell.....	28.34	39.85	7,744 65	8,229 46	1,021 88	† 7,349 01	† 68 47
Calhoun.....	30.00	27.50	537 88	471 17	.....	.....	.....
Clay.....	31.25	32.50	1,121 60	1,125 78	1,021 60	† 1,050 42	.....
Doddridge.....	34.29	34.38	5,193 62	5,143 25	1,128 29	6,749 06	50 00
Fayette.....	20.00	39.00	2,065 62	4,466 17	2,562 70	6,870 76	118 98
Gilmer.....	25.80	30.40	1,879 00	2,486 96	1,849 21	† 1,048 48	6 84
Grant.....	10.00	27.00	841 45	3,707 37	865 18	† 5,044 20	346 50
Greenbrier.....	10.88	22.80	3,828 51	9,884 03	1,985 05	† 9,335 06	648 67
Hampshire.....	13.75	27.50	2,703 22	4,274 03	755 56	† 873 47	.....
Hancock.....	18.75	33.12	1,980 81	6,784 33	1,514 70	.....	.....
Hardy.....	8.33	20.00	1,400 86	3,105 10	175 20	† 4,514 22	418 96
Harrison.....	21.78	24.16	4,065 93	5,425 96	1,598 73	† 3,996 44	1,065 35
Jackson.....	16.00	40.43	† 775 00	2,829 25	807 54	† 7,354 32	.....
Jefferson.....	7.08	16.08	3,307 08	8,890 31	921 00	† 4,405 48	875 19
Kanawha.....	22.22	35.55	8,887 62	7,985 80	4,766 30	† 8,856 48	No report
Lewis.....	13.00	24.00	2,991 46	5,321 19	2,522 19	10,944 05	18 33
Lincoln.....	35.00	42.50	2,916 38	6,122 14	2,021 26	6,880 73	15 00
Logan.....	50.00	50.00	1,472 40	1,472 40	No report	.....	.....
Marion.....	19.10	30.38	7,125 55	12,534 85	5,279 30	16,104 06	175 00
Marshall.....	33.75	37.22	11,843 96	15,627 38	2,868 98	20,080 53	33 00
Mason a.....	19.33	26.41	6,993 89	10,524 91	No report	.....	.....
McDowell.....	25.00	35.00	† 275 50	530 29	.....	† 1,079 20	.....
Mercer.....	15.00	50.00	275 50	3,259 36	1,933 66	.....	.....
Mineral.....	15.00	20.00	2,201 42	2,981 42	1,125 17	.....	.....
Monongalia.....	15.40	26.00	4,321 98	12,490 57	3,431 10	16,128 86	102 00
Monroe.....	14.33	26.25	1,671 92	4,216 69	No report	.....	.....
Morgan.....	20.66	32.00	1,094 18	3,429 64	285 73	4,629 34	123 70
Nicholas.....	20.00	38.33	1,429 68	3,385 20	696 08	3,971 70	7 53
Ohio.....	21.25	27.50	† 750 60	578 20	671 35	† 3,450 77	22 40
Wheeling City.....	20.00	25.00	29,006 17	38,838 96	10,931 15	40,420 25	999 84
Pendleton a.....	7.80	14.50	1,398 85	3,538 70	No report	.....	.....
Pleasants.....	26.00	35.00	1,843 82	2,683 55	2,158 83	4,503 79	.....
Pocahontas.....	.....	26.25	.....	3,314 05	953 39	4,692 07	220 00
Preston.....	25.00	40.00	3,893 65	10,608 40	1,585 76	15,984 98	80 00
Putnam.....	19.71	45.00	3,028 33	6,952 62	2,520 02	9,928 25	305 98
Raleigh.....	30.00	38.75	312 04	2,453 67	1,634 73	5,333 15	1 70
Randolph.....	25.62	33.13	3,865 27	4,317 56	1,057 94	5,660 39	.....
Ritchie.....	10.00	35.00	2,053 45	6,339 43	230 14	No report	.....
Roane.....	35.00	43.12	3,547 67	3,784 10	No report	.....	.....
Summers.....	20.00	46.00	1,778 63	3,334 37	248 04	† 560 71	81 40
Taylor.....	23.00	25.71	3,019 00	6,289 00	2,005 63	7,442 15	92 52
Tucker.....	36.00	46.66	1,195 00	1,816 00	No report	.....	.....
Tyler.....	24.00	32.50	3,513 60	5,915 47	530 00	4,562 90	.....
Upshur.....	21.87	14.50	3,355 83	2,680 97	1,388 97	9,317 24	186 17
Wayne.....	24.16	45.00	4,083 37	8,730 32	60 70	† 4,337 49	53 48
Webster.....	30.00	13.33	750 00	1,019 96	No report	.....	.....
Wetzel.....	40.00	45.00	6,097 06	6,992 63	2,765 39	22,075 79	7 52
Wirt a.....	34.16	48.57	2,654 15	4,637 67	No report	.....	.....
Wood.....	28.63	33.63	10,329 57	20,908 35	5,243 86	24,808 74	765 00
Wyoming.....	48.00	46.66	82 97	314 05	.....	1,469 32	15 78
Total.....	23.38	33.01	\$198,394 39	\$337,107 64	\$87,505 32	\$347,282 01	\$3,781 79

A From report 1871-2.—No report for 1872-3 † Incomplete.

TABLE I.

*Showing the Apportionment of State School Funds for the School years commencing September 1st, 1872, and September 1st, 1873, and the Enumeration of Youth for the same years.*

COUNTY.	Amount apportioned for the year 1873.	Enumeration of youth for the year 1873.	Amount apportioned for the year 1872.	Enumeration of youth for the year 1872.
Barbour.....	\$5,111 71	3,829	\$5,423 98	3,886
Berkeley.....	6,438 05	4,830	6,961 27	4,830
Boone.....	2,290 86	1,716	2,420 55	1,735
Braxton.....	3,637 87	2,725	3,567 25	2,557
Brooke.....	2,672 67	2,002	2,815 34	2,018
Cabell.....	4,402 83	3,298	4,575 83	3,280
Calhoun.....	1,921 06	1,439	1,748 16	1,253
Clay.....	1,309 63	981	1,307 35	987
Doddridge.....	3,600 49	2,697	4,008 06	2,873
Fayette.....	3,426 94	2,567	3,808 58	2,730
Gilmer.....	2,661 99	1,994	2,597 72	1,862
Grant.....	2,027 86	1,519	2,176 43	1,500
Greenbrier.....	5,068 99	3,797	5,486 76	3,933
Hampshire.....	3,465 66	2,596	3,621 65	2,596
Hancock.....	2,209 42	1,655	2,329 88	1,670
Hardy.....	2,543 17	1,905	2,649 33	1,899
Harrison.....	7,618 19	5,714	8,798 49	6,307
Jackson.....	5,781 23	4,338	5,962 46	4,274
Jefferson.....	6,010 85	4,510	6,235 88	4,470
Kanawha.....	11,401 58	8,548	11,577 33	8,299
Lewis.....	5,111 06	3,876	5,377 96	3,835
Lincoln.....	2,983 72	2,235	3,126 42	2,241
Logan.....	2,605 92	1,952	3,723 27	1,952
Marion.....	7,539 42	5,655	7,858 26	5,653
Marshall.....	7,791 74	5,844	8,117 73	5,819
Mason.....	9,029 28	6,771	8,894 75	6,376
McDowell.....	1,190 82	892	1,018 58	730
Mercer.....	2,661 91	1,994	2,774 88	1,989
Mineral.....	2,463 07	1,845	2,574 00	1,815
Monongalia.....	6,422 08	4,818	6,715 76	4,814
Monroe.....	4,328 07	3,242	4,190 81	3,004
Morgan.....	1,911 72	1,432	2,011 82	1,442
Nicholas.....	2,560 53	1,918	2,663 29	1,909
Ohio.....	4,352 10	3,260	3,118 05	2,235
Wheeling City.....	11,471 34	8,604	11,068 15	7,934
Pendleton.....	3,274 75	2,453	3,172 46	2,274
Pleasants.....	1,918 39	1,437	1,986 71	1,424
Pocahontas.....	1,843 63	1,381	1,830 47	1,312
Preston.....	7,622 19	5,717	7,914 06	5,673
Putnam.....	5,158 52	3,115	3,971 99	2,847
Raleigh.....	2,760 78	2,068	3,885 09	2,068
Randolph.....	2,935 66	2,199	2,769 30	1,985
Ritchie.....	4,600 41	3,446	4,659 77	3,333
Roane.....	4,401 49	3,297	4,361 00	3,125
Summers.....	2,758 21	2,066	2,656 31	1,904
Taylor.....	4,445 55	3,330	4,493 52	3,221
Tucker.....	1,188 15	890	1,060 43	760
Tyler.....	4,462 90	3,343	4,727 88	3,399
Upshur.....	3,965 60	2,963	4,211 73	3,019
Wayne.....	5,364 03	4,018	5,662 53	4,069
Webster.....	970 54	727	1,050 66	753
Wetzel.....	5,099 70	3,820	5,172 79	3,708
Wirt.....	2,340 25	1,753	2,444 27	1,732
Wood.....	9,738 78	7,303	9,995 41	7,165
Wyoming.....	1,572 63	1,178	1,883 47	1,350
Total.....	\$236,485 92	173,462	\$237,215 88	170,085

**REPORTS**  
**OF**  
**COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS**  
**FOR THE**  
**SCHOOL YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 1873.**

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**BARBOUR COUNTY—J. W. BOSWORTH, *Supt.***

This report must necessarily be imperfect, from this good reason, that the secretaries' reports to me have been very much bungled; with two or three exceptions. Their reports are delayed by the tardiness of the trustees; some of whom make no reports. I have not yet received that of Glade District, and I understand, the cause assigned to be, the failure of the trustees.

Having but recently entered upon the duties of the office, I can give but little information concerning the condition of schools; as, at that time, they were closed and of course I had not the opportunity of visiting them. The death of Mr. S. Buckingham occurred in February—a very efficient Superintendent—and my appointment was to fill the unexpired term.

Trustees elected under the new law, are generally a well informed class of men, and in the coming year, the reports will be more accurate—if even untimely.

I have but one suggestion to make, and that is concerning the *salary* of county superintendents. It is entirely inadequate. He must find some other means of support—and consequently neglect to a very

great extent, important duties of his office, that amount to a trifle in pay, compared with the business that being in his *daily bread*.

The statistical and financial reports, were taken from the secretaries as sent me without changing in any particular. All the districts in the county made the levy required by law.

#### TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

Isabella Mattick.....	4	J. A. Coburn.....	1
Lucelia Douglas.....	4	Caroline V. Street.....	5
Andrew Valentine.....	3	Roanna Pepper.....	2
S. A. Shanabarger.....	2	E. S. Daniels.....	1
Wesley W. Carder.....	1	D. W. Shaw.....	1
J. E. Stewart.....	2	W. B. Polling.....	3

#### BERKELEY COUNTY—W. S. PENICK, *Sup't.*

The free schools are gaining rapidly in public favor. Whatever of prejudice there was in the beginning is almost, if not entirely, removed.

The reason of this is to be found, no doubt, in the fact that they are taught now, to a large extent, by teachers who are bona fide residents of the county. Heretofore, many of the teachers came and went as the birds in their season. Our people felt very little interest in them because they knew very little about them. Many of them were good teachers, but coming just as the school term began, and leaving with their earnings at its close, there was a manifest indifference with respect to them and to their work.

The greater part of the teachers now are those who were either raised here and have numerous family connections in the county, or who, by living among the people, have gained their confidence and esteem.

It seems perfectly natural that the people should feel more interest in the schools and should be more willing to pay taxes for their support when they see their own friends employed in them.

Owing to the change in the laws, there has been more or less confusion in the administration of our school affairs this fall. On this account this report has been delayed beyond the usual time and, even now, it is necessarily imperfect because of the absence of reports from two of the districts; the Falling Waters and Opequon.

It has been impossible to get these reports owing to the change of the secretaries.

The statistics have been made out from the reports of last year aided by the personal knowledge of the superintendent.

It is due to the teachers to say that the committee of examiners this fall required a larger percentage of the questions to be answered correctly than was required at the last annual examination, and the ex-

aminations have been more extensive and searching. Some of those who have this year apparently fallen below their standing of last year, have really gained on the last years reports, when we take into consideration that the standard has been raised from *seventy-five* per cent. last year, to *ninety* per cent. required this year for a No. 1 certificate.

The school officers during the past year have been very diligent and faithful in the performance of their duties and have reason to congratulate themselves on the growing efficiency and popularity of the free school system.

It is quite a notable fact, and one that speaks volumes for our schools, that in very few instances during the past year have our people found it necessary to employ private teachers.

The true idea seems to be rapidly winning its way among those who employ the teachers, that the best are the cheapest, and in order to get the best you must pay for their services.

In retiring from official connection with the schools, I may be allowed to re-affirm my attachment to them, and to express the hope that they will find in my successor; a wiser and more efficient help than they have had in me and that they may grow from year to year in popularity and efficiency.

**TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.**

Moses G. Allbright.....	3	Miss Kate Ahern.....	3
J. Milton Helsley.....	1	" Virginia Garrett.....	2
J. M. Easter.....	2	" Alice V. Wilson.....	2
David Speer.....	2	" A. M. Madeira.....	3
F. J. Hayden.....	2	" M. L. Cutting.....	3
A. R. Long.....	3	" Annie Hill.....	3
D. S. Noble.....	3	" Emma Hughes.....	3
C. T. Kenny.....	3	" Mary McCaleb.....	2
E. Tabler.....	2	" Emma Snodgrass.....	2
A. Tegethoff.....	2	" Laura B. Harley.....	1
Jno T. Pawling.....	2	" Virginia Stump.....	2
Jas H. Robinson.....	3	" C. J. Swooze.....	3
J. H. Deldric.....	4	" Lizzie Winn.....	1
H. S. Butts.....	2	" Annie Colston.....	1
W. Hammond.....	2	" Ella Emmert.....	2
S. C. Rhodes.....	4	" Sarah McJunkin.....	4
John Roach.....	2	" A. E. Griffith.....	1
Isaac Houser.....	2	" Mary Pawling.....	2
W. T. Siler.....	4	" H. E. Royer.....	1
A. M. Graham.....	4	" Laura Olmstead.....	1
Wm. Gerhardt.....	2	" Willie Mayhew.....	3
A. J. Harsh.....	2	" L. V. Hess.....	1
A. P. Lord.....	1	" A. B. Howe.....	3
F. M. Fravel.....	2	" Sallie Harris.....	2
John W. Anderson.....	5	" Mollie E. Fiery.....	2
J. W. B. Evans.....	3	" Roberta Stummel.....	2
W. F. Smith.....	3	" Lizzie Ronk.....	2
M. P. Nadenbouch.....	3	Mrs. A. R. Johnson.....	2
A. J. Bowers.....	4		
B. J. Reed.....	2		
H. C. Evans.....	2		
W. C. Picking.....	3		
John Sellars.....	1		
W. T. Scott.....	1		
W. B. Steward.....	4		
J. A. Triplett.....	3		
James C. Carlisle.....	1		
Miss S. J. Williamson.....	3		

BOONE COUNTY—Jno. W. MAHAN, *Supt.*

I herewith present my reports, statistical and financial, showing the condition of common schools in this county during the past year ending September 30th 1873. I regret that I cannot send more complete report. You will see that one district (Crook) has failed to send in any reports. I have written several letters to the secretary urging him to make up his report and send it in, but he has failed to do so. The reports which have been received are not complete. I furnished the trustees and secretaries with blanks for their reports, and make every effort I could to have the board make their reports, but was unsuccessful.

Sherman district has nine sub-districts with an enrollment of 337 youth: of these 134 attended school. There thirteen and three-tenths months schools were taught, the cost per pupil was \$3.88 per month.

Scott district reports six schools with an enrollment of 300 youth: of these 148 attended school with an average attendance of 130. There are six sub-districts in this district and the reports show sixteen months schools were taught. The cost per pupil was \$3 per month. There is one school house not yet completed.

Peytona district reports an enrollment of 419 youth: of these 197 attended school with an average attendance of 134. Schools were taught 35 months—29 by males and six by females—at an average of \$3.16 per pupil per month.

Washington district.—In this district there are 392 youth: of these 220 attended school with an average attendance of 130. 32 months of schools were taught.

There was one school house built this year.

Crook District—No report.

## TEACHERS AND GRADE OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

John F. Ball.....	3	Carey Toney.....	3
Thomas M. Bowles.....	3	Wm H. Knight.....	1
William B. Chapman.....	3	A. B. Whitten.....	3
John Morris.....	3	Miss Rhoda Keffer.....	4
Henry H. Cook.....	4	Wm. C. Ryan.....	4
Gilbert M. Ball.....	3	Wm H. Epling.....	3
J. E. Wasson.....	2	Wm. C. Hopkins.....	1
Wm A. Stollings.....	1	Miss Henrietta Hopkins.....	2
Wm C. Neal.....	3	John Chapman.....	3
Isaac Harless.....	4	Wm. D. Alford.....	4
John F. Bowman.....	4	Miss Eliza J. Easter.....	3

BRAXTON COUNTY—T. J. BERRY, *Sup't.*

I take pleasure in forwarding my annual report for the scholastic year ending August 31st, 1873. I am highly gratified to state that the secretaries have promptly complied with the law in making the returns of their districts, consequently, I have had no difficulty in procuring the necessary data from which to make the financial and statistical part of my report.

The secretaries deserve commendation, as they were obliged to collect material for their reports from the teachers' registers and their own observation; the trustees having wholly failed to make the reports required of them.

There are four districts, fifty-two sub-districts, and one independent school district in this county.

By reference to the tabular reports you will observe that the schools have averaged only a little over three months. This is accounted for by the fact that in some of the largest sub-districts two and three schools were necessary to accomodate the pupils.

Considering the sparsley settled condition of our county, I believe the free school system is doing all that could be desired. Many little girls and boys are now reading and writing and some are studying the more advanced branches in localities where, previous to the introduction of free schools there were no schools of any kind sustained.

The light of intelligence begins to dawn and will ere long illumine all the dark recesses of our mountain glens. The Holly district in the past year has erected four good frame houses, and the board has contracted for two more buildings of the same kind.

Kanawha district has fifteen houses completed and five under contract, which when finished will very nearly supply this district.

Otter district is behind in the matter of building, having only one house completed and four more in course of erection. In a settlement between this district and the independent school district of Sutton, there was a balance of \$225.00 due the independent school district. This two hundred and twenty-five dollars is included in the report of Otter district for contingencies.

The Birch district has seven houses completed, and four under contract.

The independent district has as yet no house, nevertheless, there were six months school during the year in this district. This school was taught in the court house. I am happy to say that the Board is making arrangements to build immediately, and I hope by next year to report a comfortable and well furnished school house in Sutton.



I visited nearly all the schools in the county once, and found them in pretty good condition; most of the teachers were laboring assiduously and seemed to be wide awake to the best interests of those committed to their care.

In conclusion, permit me to return thanks to the teachers and school officers for the kindness I have received at their hands.

TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

Mortimore Rose.....	2	C. W. Norris.....	3
E. B. Rollyson.....	3	W. L. Kelly.....	3
J. C. Stump.....	2	M. Wesienfeld.....	3
Jas. M. Hanna.....	4	Wm. Kraft.....	3
Jos. A. Pierson.....	3	T. M. Wellen.....	4
Phebe Gibson.....	2	J. M. Sewart.....	4
Wm. H. Given.....	3	J. F. Lawrence.....	5
L. D. Humphreys.....	1	H. M. Uldrich.....	5
Francis L. Morrison.....	3	J. D. Dillen.....	1
David Evans.....	4	Jas. W. Humphreys.....	2
George R. Gibson.....	3	Joel C. Talbert.....	4
John G. Young.....	4	C. B. Heyer.....	3
Wm E. Haymond.....	5	Jas. M. Dunn.....	4
C. D. Berry.....	1	J. R. Shaver.....	5
W. S. Hammer.....	2	N. H. Meadows.....	3
John N. Sanders.....	5	Samuel Jarvis.....	4
D. E. Cutlip.....	3	N. B. Newlon.....	2
Jas M. Hyer.....	3	T. V. Shock.....	2
Peter L. Curry.....	2	Thos. P. Dobbins.....	5
Thos E Friend.....	3	J. C. Salisbury.....	2
Silvester Sutton.....	4	Charles R. Taylor.....	4
D. S. Morton.....	2	Van R. Frame.....	3
Granville Rexroad.....	3	J. M. Jones.....	3
G. M. Berr.....	2	G. W. Miller.....	2
J. T. Berry.....	3	J. J. Poynter.....	3
N. M. Hyer.....	5	J. N. Rumisiel.....	1
C. S. Hall.....	2	J. W. Hanna.....	3
John E. Eakle.....	5	E. A. Berry.....	2
H. D. Floyd.....	2	Lanty W. Harold.....	1
J. W. Berry.....	2	Mary E. Hyer.....	3
D. F. Humphreys.....	1	Wm. M. Barnett.....	3

BROOKE COUNTY—J. W. HOUGH, *Supt.*

I have the honor of submitting this, my third annual report of the condition and working of the school system in the county of Brooke; and with it, a statistical and financial exhibit relative thereto. The statistical exhibit is not as full and complete as it should be, but as full as I can make with the data submitted to me by the several secretaries of the Boards of Education. Teachers have not been required to make the monthly reports as accurate and full as the law requires, and the blanks furnished provide for, in reference to the number of pupils in the various branches of study pursued.

As will be seen, by reference to tabular report there has been a school term of good length in all the sub-districts of the county. The length of school term in the independent school district of Wellsburg was nine months. The year was one of prosperity for this district. The average enrollment for the year being 330, and average daily attendance 270.

**BUFFALO DISTRICT.**—The average number of months taught in the sub-districts of Buffalo district was eight. These schools were supplied mostly with experienced and efficient teachers and made good progress. The graded school at Bethany, in this district, was in charge of Mrs. Lizzie S. Wirt as principal assisted by the Misses Anderson. They are all experienced, faithful and indefatigable teachers, and a successful term of school was the result of their labors at Bethany last year. The citizens of Bethany are very deeply concerned in educational matters at the present time, and are doing much in their local co-operation to elevate the standard of common school education in their town. They will no doubt, soon have an excellent graded school.

Cross Creek district had an average of seven months school in each sub-district. Two school houses were built in the district the past year. All the sub-districts in the district are now furnished with good houses; and the people are thoroughly identified with, and favorable to, the free school system. I am of the opinion that, the fixing of teachers' salaries, by the Boards of Education, according to the grade of certificate, as provided in the new school law, will be detrimental to the educational interests of the state. I would suggest that, the fixing of the salary be left with the trustee. Boards of examiners must be governed by the scholarship of the applicant in grading certificates; and while knowledge is an essential requisite in a teacher it is not the *only* requisite. To possess knowledge is a great attainment; to know how to impart knowledge to others is a very high art.

To obtain knowledge and master the art of imparting it are both equally important qualifications in a teacher. A teacher should possess both of these to command the highest wages; and this fact cannot be ascertained till he is tried. Therefore, a trustee should be left free in regard to salary, and be governed by the antecedents of the teacher he employs, in discipline, tact and industry, as well as scholarship, or grade of certificate.

In reviewing the workings of the school system in our county during the past year, I think, we have reason for encouragement; and I take pleasure in commending and congratulating the citizens of Brooke county in the progress they are making in educational matters.

In conclusion, I return my sincere thanks to the teachers and citizens of the county for their expressions of commendation to me, and their hearty co-operation in promoting the cause of popular education in the county.

## TEACHERS AND GRADE OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

Addie McKibben.....	2	Lizzie Hough.....	1
C. B. Turner.....	1	Blanch Craft.....	2
James D. Lazear.....	1	John M. Patterson.....	3
H. C. Harvey.....	1	C. R. Sharp.....	3
D. M. Long.....	1	S. E. Hunter.....	1
Lizzie L. Wirt.....	1	C. M. Liggett.....	2
A. N. Martin.....	8	John Reed.....	1
J. H. Trussell.....	1	W. H. Frederick.....	3
W. A. Uguhart.....	1	Ada Cunningham.....	1
George W. Russell.....	1	Mattie Carle.....	1
Emma J. Amspoker.....	2	Jennie Ray.....	1
Ella E. Amspoker.....	2	Annie Lazear.....	2
Amanda Cassiday.....	1	Rebecca B Anderson.....	1
Kate McGuier.....	2	Rose Wheeler.....	2
G. F. Green.....	2	Annie Halley.....	2
Emma Hunter.....	2	Jennie Fouche.....	1
Mary A. Halstead.....	8	John Churchman.....	1
Jennie Campbell.....	1	James E. Baxter.....	1
Jane C Smith.....	2	W. M. Tom.....	2
James Tully.....	1	M. J. Cox.....	1
J. C. Wright.....	1	Gustavus A. Kyle.....	1
F. P. StClair.....	1	Charles Kyle.....	1

CABELL COUNTY—WILLIAM ALGES, *Supt.*

As I said on a former occasion: "Our financial affairs are in an inextricable muddle; have been so from the very beginning, and nothing short of a special legislative enactment will ever get us right.

Our system of reports is too complicated for those who use it.

Our schools were put in operation just one year before we were ready, and they have been operated in that way ever since.

In my humble opinion the only way in which our financial transactions can be properly conducted is to have all funds collected and in hands of disbursing officer before any debts are contracted. Then let the trustees be notified of the exact amount due and ordered not to make contracts for any more. If all school officers were practical accountants there would be no trouble, but they are not. The account with the state is correctly kept because it is collected and every district knows to a cent the amount. Let the same course be pursued with district levies and all will be well. The way our district levies are collected and disbursed we do not believe it is in the power of man to keep correct accounts.

During the school year there were 54 applications for certificates, 37 passed, and 17 were rejected. I granted 8, first class certificates; 9, second class; 16, third class and 4, fourth class. I think the standard of qualifications should be raised every year.

In the year 1867 I told school officers that in my opinion all funds ought to be collected and apportioned before a cent was expended. Time has proven that to be the only way in which we can keep our finances straight.

My report with accompanying papers will show clearly the cause of much we complain of.

#### THE CITY OF HUNTINGTON.

Two years ago, what is now the city of Huntington was a corn-field. Now we report one graded school, and three primary. The colored people had a school for two months. This was accomplished by uniting with the colored people of Guyandotte.

As my statistical and financial report will show all that is necessary about the white schools, I have not thought it necessary to make a special report of their condition.

#### CHANGES IN THE LAW.

Not every one that finds fault can do better, and were the legislature to take our reports one after the other and make all the changes suggested, we know our law would be no better but as the law has given the privilege of making suggestions we will do so.

There should be three trustees, they to get nothing for their services, and where the power to employ the teachers is given to one it opens the door to favoritism. The people in some of the districts are already complaining. Let every sub-district have three trustees, and let one trustee from each sub-district with the township clerk constitute the Board of Education

The majority of our people would favor any legislature placing the levies for school and building purposes in the hands of district collectors and treasurers.

I honestly believe that we need an act restraining all school officers from contracting debt in any way for school purposes. Let *all* the money be collected and apportioned before any thing is done. This is the only way to keep our finances straight.

I know this report is very imperfect. I have sent township reports back, but they are returned with the information that it is impossible to make them better. The legislature, and the legislature alone can help us out of our difficulties.

Some of our people complain of the distance they are from schools, but our population is so sparse that this cannot be remedied without charge in law. At this time very many of our sub-districts have less than 50 pupils.

With a less complicated system of reports we think school officers would do better. I might go on making suggestion and restating facts that can be gleaned from other parts of the report, but think we have said enough.

## TEACHERS AND GRADE OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

Allen M. Bryan.....	1	Dan'l Childers.....	3
Miss Georgia Hunt.....	2	J. W. Rousey.....	3
J. A. Black.....	3	Ella Griffen.....	2
H. W. Payne.....	1	Jas. W. Holt.....	2
Emma McComaz.....	3	H. C. Dunkle.....	2
T. B. Summers.....	3	E. L. Summers.....	3
Alice Maupin.....	4	Wm. H. Chapman.....	3
Jas. T. Herndon.....	4	S. E. Steele.....	1
C. Morrison.....	3	J. J. Fulks.....	2
W. L. Steele.....	4	Elisabeth A. Hensley.....	3
A. H. Melross.....	1	C. C. Bryan.....	3
H. J. Baumgardner.....	2	R. F. Duzenberry.....	1
Wm. Belcher.....	3	J. T. Unsel.....	1
J. W. Church.....	2	W. C. Bramblet.....	1
M. M. Balentine.....	3	Mary S. Thornburg.....	3
P. H. Childers.....	3	Ola Stewart.....	3
J. A. Buckner.....	2	Julia Jones, colored.....	3
G. C. Schaffer.....	2	Wm. T. Hall, Normal School.....	4
L. C. Chase.....	1		

CALHOUN COUNTY—ABE. RICE, *Sup't.*

To-day I attempt to indite a brief report of the schools of Calhoun county for the year ending on the 31st of August, 1873.

I am considerably puzzled to obtain matter of which to compose even a minature skeleton of a report. The officers have invariably failed this season on account of the changes made in the law, and the re-organization of the system

I have found a partial and brief report of three districts, but the fourth and fifth have entirely failed, yet I presume the working of the system is equally prosperous in the two delinquent districts as in the others.

I visited several schools during the year, in various parts of the county, and found all the districts generally upon an average.

I found good and energetic teachers equally distributed in all portions of the county, who seemed to be effecting a good and healthy work, a lasting work, and a needful work. Yet I am truly sorry to say that we have teachers that are a perfect nuisance and a curse to the prospects of the cause of education.

Our county is gaining rapidly in the advancement of education. The people are becoming awake to their own interests; their country's interests, and best of all, they have become sensitive of the interests of the *youth* that have been neglected and shamefully abused by their being committed to the care and instruction of careless and incompetent speculators.

We have been favored with a very respectable school at the village of Grantsville during the summer, at which the young ladies and gentlemen who are preparing for the profession of teachers attended and studied the true basis on which a proper English education is founded.

You can see that our statistics and finances are quite limited and brief. Our receipts are light and few; our disbursements the same, although I hope and look forward to the day when the Legislature will say in a united voice, that the district levies are abolished and that the system has at last become general, that the taxes shall be paid by the State.

TEACHERS AND GRADE OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

Alex. Duslin.....	2	W. F. Martin.....	4
J. H. Thomas.....	2	J. R. Gallentine.....	3
A. N. Sharper.....	2	Chas. E. Vaudevender.....	2
Jos. A. Ferrel.....	3	A. C. Roessing.....	3
Chas. F. Hall.....	4	Thos. K. Ferrel.....	4
J. S. Jarvis.....	5	Hanson Bennett.....	4
W. W. Johnson.....	3	J. A. Cassady.....	1
G. W. Hardman.....	3	Miss S. B. Kercheval.....	2

CLAY COUNTY—S. B. GROSE, *Sup't.*

I herewith transmit my third annual report of the public schools of Clay county. The changes of the school officers under the late law has caused such confusion in the school system as renders it impossible to obtain any reliable data from which to make a report, consequently, my report for the year ending on the thirty-first day of August, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, will be found even more meager and imperfect than the former ones. The term of the old boards having expired before the time to which they were required by law to report, has made it one of the first duties of the new board to make the annual report for the year just expired, which they have found to be a very difficult task, indeed it is impossible for them to arrive at anything like correctness from the data furnished them by the retiring boards, as will be seen by the accompanying report. And allow me to say that such will always be the case while boards of education are biennially changing, as boards never become familiar with the laws until superseded by others equally as inexperienced, and many times even more incompetent. My experience and observation confirms me in the opinion suggested in my former reports, that a single school officer in each magisterial district of the county, would greatly facilitate the advancement of the public free schools of our flourishing young State. I would recommend that section two of the school law be so amended as to provide that each county shall be under the control of a county superintendent, and that each district shall be under the control of a commissioner, who shall be paid a reasonable compensation for his services; that the commissioners of the several dis-

tricts shall compose a county board of education, and that the clerk of the county court be ex-officio clerk of the said board. and that he perform all the duties required of district secretaries under existing laws; that the term of office of said commissioners continue at least four years, and that they hold at least two meetings of said board at the court house of their several counties in each scholastic year; that the time and manner of holding said meetings be fixed by law, and thus secure uniformity and stability of system throughout each county. It is my opinion that the county superintendents should have general supervision of the school interests of his county, and that he recommend from time to time (or annually), such changes in the school districts and sub-districts of his county as in his opinion will tend to advance the interest of the schools of such district or sub-district; that he visit all the schools of his county at least once during each term and attend all meetings of said county board of education, and that the said clerk report annually both statistically and financially to said superintendent. I would further recommend that section six be so amended as make the salary of teachers uniform throughout the State, having regard to the grade of certificate, thus securing alike to each county the blessing of efficient teachers. Owing to a neglect of our president to appoint a board of examiners our examinations have been delayed longer than desired. I think the present system of examinations will work admirably. The only difficulty in our county is the great lack of efficient teachers. We have held two examinations and only fourteen teachers have presented themselves for examination, leaving a deficiency of eight teachers to supply all the sub-districts. All however, who applied passed respectable examinations. I think I can safely say that our teachers are aspiring to greater efficiency. May the time be hastened when all who teach may become proficient. To this end we are trying to organize an institute. The greatest embarrassment that we have to labor under in our schools is the want of interest on the part of parents in regard to sending their children to school. My observation confirms me still more in the opinion expressed in a former report that some law should be enacted requiring parents and guardians to send their children to school when it is in their power to do so. When there is no compulsion there are always some in every sub-district who do not appreciate the advantages of education, (having been deprived of that blessing themselves,) who will not take the trouble to furnish their children with books, neither will they send them to school. While the citizen of the State are taxed to educate the children of the State, to suppress crime and support the laws, shall sons and daughters of pa-

rents (who are careless of the best interests of their offspring) be permitted to grow up in ignorance and consequently in vice? I am aware that there is quite a diversity of opinion on this point, and some able minds have doubted the constitutionality of a compulsory law. The children of the State have always been regarded as the wards of the State. Is it unconstitutional for a guardian to provide for the best interest of his ward? Is it illegal to punish a person for the commission of a crime, if not, why is it unconstitutional to pass such laws as will lessen the probability of crime by educating the youths of our State—the future hope of our country? I am of opinion that an addition should be made to section fifty-nine of the school law, showing definitely whose duty it shall be to prosecute the officers therein named for failures to perform the duties in said chapter as it now stands. No school officer feels free to commence proceedings, and my observation is that what is every ones business is no ones business. The change in the text book on English grammar made by the State Superintendent is causing general dissatisfaction. Our people are poor; it is with great difficulty that parents can procure text books, and now when most are provided with Pinneous Analytical Grammar to require a radical change is a thing our people are not prepared for, as we are remote from book stores and publishing houses. Aside from the financial disabilities in the case, I am of opinion that a sudden change will be detrimental to the public school interests of the State. A gradual introduction of a new book or series would certainly suit our people best.

There has been no important changes in the several districts since my last report. One school house has been built in Union district, and another is under way. In Union and Pleasants districts the measles prevailed last winter to such an extent as to cause the entire suspension of several schools which accounts for the very small average of months taught in those districts as shown by report. In Henry district one school house was accidentally burned and another is under contract to be built in its stead. In Buffalo district two new houses are under contract but cannot be completed this fall in time for schools. In conclusion I would just say, our schools for the ensuing year are just opening, and we have a fund sufficient to keep them in operation for at least four months in all the districts on an average. Some of the larger will have more while some of the small ones will have less.

(No teachers reported.)



DODDRIDGE COUNTY—F. J. ASHBURN, *Supt.*

Prejudices heretofore existing, and that awkward manner in which business has formerly been done, renders it impossible, at this time, to procure sufficient, correct data from which to produce a report of the condition of the schools of this county, without several discrepancies appearing therein. But the mist is beginning to clear away, and aspects presage fine weather in the future.

Although there was an improvement in many of the schools and teachers of last winter, over those of the preceding year, there was some difficulty with a few of the teachers. A young lady in South West district was discharged for chastising a rude boy, and a young lady in Central, for alleged incompetency: and a young man in McClellan had his certificate revoked for changing it from a fourth, to a second grade. Sickness also interfered materially with some of the schools. A school in McClellan was closed at the end of the first month, in consequence of the death of the teacher, Miss M. S. Allen, a very amiable girl, whose death was much lamented by all who knew her. From the foregoing causes, and the deranged state of the finances, the average length of time the schools were kept open in most of the districts, did not come up to the requirements of the law. But the money arising from the present levy, with the state appropriation and money now in the treasury, if properly handled, will be sufficient to run all the schools the required length of time in the coming year, unless back-standing debts interfere. And I believe that all the districts except New Milton, are out of debt, or nearly so.

## DISTRICTS.

West Union District is supplied with a school house in each sub-district,—seven in number. A school was taught in each of the houses last winter, with a total attendance of 202 or about 78 per cent of the youth of the district.

The Independent district of West Union embraces what was formerly school district No. 4 of West Union township, in which the town of West Union is situated. There has been opposition existing in the place, which created a confused state of affairs, rendering the reports of the secretaries, in some respects, unintelligible. But one of the secretaries, in his closing remarks on the subject, writes, "We are glad to think that all obstructions are now removed, and we hope to be more definite in the future." The schools are well conducted, and bid fair to go on flourishingly. There was a school kept open two months for the benefit of the colored children, at an expense of fifty dollars, but I have no definite report from it.

Central has all her houses completed and pretty well supplied with furniture and apparatus ;—is out of debt, and reports \$167.45 in the treasury. A school was taught in each of the houses last winter, with a total attendance of 211 or about 69½ per cent of the youth of the district. All the schools except one were kept open four months.

South West has so changed some of her division lines as to make an additional sub-district, and has erected a good frame school house therein ; making in all ten houses, or one in each sub-district. A school was conducted in each, during a part of the year, with a total attendance of 331 pupils, being about 94 per cent. of the youths in the district.

New Milton has a school house in each sub-district except one. There were eighteen schools in the district with a total attendance of 565 pupils, or about 70 per cent.

Grant does not report as many school houses by two, as she did last year, in consequence, I suppose, of two of the houses not being worthy of the name. There are four school houses now in process of erection in the district, to be completed in time for the winter term. There were eight schools taught in the district last winter, with a total attendance of 243, or about 58 per cent.

McClellan has twelve sub-districts, and only eight school houses. The houses have black-boards, seats and desks. But the seats are improperly proportioned; each one being long enough to contain four or five pupils. There were ten schools taught in the district last fall and winter, with a total attendance of 281, or 62 per cent; being an improvement over last year of 24 per cent.

#### REMARKS ON THE LAW.

Our former school law in most respects was good ; but the present law is surely a step in advance, at least in several particulars. Reducing the number of trustees in each sub-district from three to one, will lessen the evil in that direction two-thirds. Prohibiting private examinations of teachers ; reducing the fee for examination to one dollar ; and showing by the certificates the qualifications of the teachers in each particular branch, are all decidedly moves in the right direction.

But as all things born of human genius are more or less imperfect, so is our present school law. And I think that I see some points in which it could be improved. The county board of examiners has the power and right, to make and adopt such rules and regulations in the examination of teachers, and in determining their qualifications, as they may believe to be best. And the rules of each board differing

from those of other boards, subjects teachers of the same qualifications, if in different counties, to the liability of receiving different grades of certificate. I am of the opinion that a better, more uniform and more satisfactory plan, would be to dispense with the two assistant examiners, and for the state superintendant to prescribe a certain formula to govern each county superintendant in his examinations; and also fix upon some regular rule to guide him in determining the grade of certificate merited. e. g. Let a certain per cent. of correct answers entitle the applicant to a certain grade in any given branch, and the quotient of the sum of the grades in the several branches divided by the number of branches examined in, be *the* grade of the certificate.

The law empowering district boards to regulate teachers, salaries, has its objections. Some boards are composed of men unaccustomed to regular brain labor, who think that a person can engage in all the arduous duties and grave responsibilities of teaching and governing a school, for the wages of a common laborer, and fix the salaries accordingly. While other boards, composed of different material, give living wages. The result will be, that teachers worthy of the name, will not teach for salaries that degrade the profession, when in an adjoining district or county, they can do better. I would suggest, as a remedy against this evil, that the duty of regulating teacher's salaries, also, devolve upon the state superintendant.

I am also of the opinion that if the county superintendent was made ex-officio secretary of each district board, the business could be done with less expense and much more satisfactorily. Of all the humiliating trials that a county superintendant is ever called upon to endure, the most perplexing, and annoying, is, after laboring night and day for ten or twelve days, to procure correct data upon which to build his annual report, to be forced to give it over as a fruitless effort, and say——“I can't.”

But I will not murmur any more at present, for I do not believe that any set of men, even if armed with omniscience, could frame a law of which no one would complain.

TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

John Pearcy.....	3	Wesley McCormick.....	8
Nannie Hall.....	1	Samuel T. Jacobs.....	3
Mary A. McGinnis.....	2	Margaret T. Allen.....	1
Parker P. Flint.....	3	J. V. Blair.....	1
Thomas J. Portch.....	1	Lewis F. Randolph.....	1
Mary S. Heavenr.....	1	Annie Sherpy.....	1
B. C. Bland.....	1	Festus A. Orr.....	2
D. G. Powell.....	2	Hattie V. Powell.....	2
A. P. Garrett.....	3	Stillman H. Lowther.....	1
M. E. M'Clain.....	3	Columbus Davisson.....	4
Simon Golden, revoked.....	4	C. R. Gain.....	4
Dixon Ash.....	2	R. V. Miller.....	2
James. T. Sherwood.....	3	Henry J. Enlow.....	1
Robert M'Clain.....	3	John W. Leach.....	1
Geo W. Ehret.....	2	Z. W. Wyatt.....	2
J. J. Pope.....	2	Thomas P. Douglas.....	2
Andrew Wooffer.....	3	Alice Butcher.....	1
Richard R. Hudkins.....	3	William W. Gabert.....	1
Geo T. Jones, Colored.....	2	John P. Davisson.....	3
Andrew M. Harper.....	3	Benton McMillan.....	1
Silas A. Cavatier.....	3	John T. Davisson.....	3
David D. Garrett.....	3	Jacob C. Smith.....	2
R. A. M'Clain.....	3	Rebecca Oakes.....	4
Lewis S. Forman.....	2	Jedediah Beneditm.....	3
C. P. Hudson.....	1	Sarah J. Armstrong.....	4
N. D. Jeffrey.....	4	Sarah J. Vanhorn.....	3
Francis M. Straley.....	4	M. J. Lowther.....	4
Charles L. Polan.....	2	James T. Archbold.....	1

FAYETTE COUNTY—W. T. TIMBERLAKE, *Sup't.*

I herewith enclose my annual report for the school year ending August 31st, 1873. The statistical part of this report shows that a greater number of schools were taught last winter than during any year since the establishment of our common school system. As many people only examine the specific report, I will here give the general summary. There are in the county sixty-four houses and with but few exceptions they are comfortable and well supplied with seats, desks, &c. Sixty-one schools were taught last year, with fourteen hundred and eighty pupils enrolled. The average daily attendance is not what it ought to be, footing up for the whole number of schools at one thousand and forty-one. During the past year I have heard no one speak against our present school system. The cry in this county is free schools accessible to all.

In closing my report, let me ask teachers and district officers to extend to my successor, Rev. C. W. Hughart, their earnest co-operation in order that he may better discharge the duties devolving upon him.

## TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

G. W. Imboden.....	1	R. N. Shrene.....	3
L. D. Hill.....	2	G. W. Roffard.....	4
R. R. Flanagan.....	1	J. R. Ford.....	3
R. F. Underwood.....	2	E. M. Sandige.....	2
W. H. Rennick.....	2	S. H. Love.....	2
W. A. Amirk.....	3	L. G. Gains.....	1
J. Gilkerson.....	2	J. D. Feazell.....	2
J. S. Fitzwater.....	5	W. C. Hollinsworth.....	3
Addie Gray.....	2	M. J. Moore.....	2
M. M. Warren.....	3	J. A. Eary.....	4
W. C. Miller.....	3	Julia James, Colored.....	2
Virginia McGinis.....	3	A. F. Crookshank.....	3
M. M. Trippett.....	5	O. L. Hardy.....	2
W. S. Dunbar.....	3	W. J. Kirk.....	3
J. R. Rounty.....	3	J. C. Love.....	2
W. J. Wood.....	1	T. Holt.....	
J. P. Propet.....		W. J. Farr.....	1
Mrs. S. C. Bibb.....	3	J. S. Shumate.....	1
M. J. Burdett.....	2	E. C. Cooper.....	2
John G. McNutt.....	1	O. E. Mathews.....	4
W. S. Knight.....	4	T. W. Farley.....	2
C. J. Jones.....	3	W. J. Tyree.....	3
R. Bibb.....	3	Miss C. J. Hitchcock.....	4
G. W. Bomers.....	3	Omen Darlington.....	4
E. J. Shepherd.....	1		

GILMER COUNTY—Jno. S. WITHERS, *Supt.*

I herewith transmit the annual report of the free schools of Gilmer county, for the year ending August 31st, 1873. I have delayed my report until this time, in order to get a report from the secretaries of the several boards of education, and have until this day been unable to procure all the reports, and they are so meagre, that it is almost impossible to make up an intelligible report from them; but I have done the best I could under the circumstances, with a hope that hereafter the secretaries may furnish better and fuller reports of the operation of the schools in their several districts.

Most of the public schools in the county were only kept open three months during the year. This was owing to the lack of funds—in some of the districts, the appropriations from the district levies for the year having been used to pay debts contracted during the preceeding year. This year, the boards of education have made their levies with a view of keeping their schools in operation four months, or more if possible.

Glenville district has twelve sub-districts, but has as yet completed but five school houses. The present board of education has now under contract four more that will be completed in time for schools this winter—all of which are hewed log houses. The board intends putting under contract this winter, or early next spring, the balance of the houses, so as to have them all completed and ready for use the ensuing school year.

DeKalb district has fourteen sub-districts, with school houses in ten of them.

Troy district has ten sub-districts, and have erected in each a house and had schools taught in all.

Centre district has sixteen sub-districts, and but four school houses reported by the secretary of the board, but it appears that they had taught, last year, schools in fifteen sub-districts.

INDEPENDENT DISTRICT OF GLENNVILLE.—This district in conjunction with the normal school, last year purchased five acres of land with a building on it which so far, has given ample rooms for the district and normal school. It is the intention of the board of education of the district to keep the district school in operation ten months in the year. The district school was only open one month before the organization of the normal school. There were two teachers, one male and one female. The daily average attendance in the district was 85 out of 110 pupils, reported in the district. After the organization of the normal school, there was an arrangement made to combine the schools, by which a portion of the pupils of the district attended the normal school, after which but one teacher was employed.

There is still a want of competent teachers in this county, and it will be a difficult matter to get such this winter for all the schools.

The normal schools of our State are doing a noble work for the people of the State, and in a few years more we will have no difficulty in procuring competent teachers.

There has been a great waste of money in this county, and perhaps others, by employing incompetent teachers.

The free school system is now almost universally acceptable to our people, who are willing to do all they can to support it; but in sparsely settled counties like ours, it makes our taxes onerous to keep open our schools four months in the year, and we hold that the schools should be kept up by a uniform tax by the State, instead of compelling poor counties to pay a district levy of three or four times as great as the older and richer counties; and I would be glad to see that some of the members of our present Legislature would start such a measure in the Legislature. I am aware that there will be a great opposition to it from the large counties; the constitution guarantees to us equal taxation, which, under the present system, we certainly do not have.

## TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

Miss Mary J. Ferrel.....	3	Charles Stalnaker.....	5
Jackson Keymer.....	3	Marcellus Woofter.....	3
Lawson Hall.....	3	Wm. M. Bennett.....	3
Adam G. Dobbins.....	3	W. J. James.....	5
B. P. Chrisman.....	4	Elizabeth Woofter.....	4
C. H. Chrisman.....	4	W. S. Stump.....	4
Sarah J. Chrisman.....	3	Thomas H. Lowther.....	1
William Scheifer.....	3	John R. Seal.....	4
E. L. Snodgrass.....	4	Daniel Skidmore.....	2
M. J. Boggs.....	4	Laura Holt.....	2
John C. Kirkpatrick.....	3	Tho. M. Brannan.....	3
J. L. Chrisman.....	3	George L. Brown.....	3
Harvey Cofer.....	1	A. J. Coberley.....	4
W. L. Stump.....	4	John Holt.....	2
James C. Bush.....	3	Lee Fishback.....	2
Miss R. E. Hays.....	2	James H. Cooper.....	3
James M. Walker.....	3	T. C. Gillespie.....	3
Benton Furr.....	4	Morella W. Campbell.....	4
Miss V. E. Webb.....	2	Miss Alice Hays.....	1

GRANT COUNTY—E. F. VOSSLER, *Sup't.*

Herewith follows my sixth annual report of the condition of the free schools of Grant county during the school year 1872-3.

Since the introduction of our free school system, we have at no time labored under disadvantages equal to those we had to contend with during the past scholastic year. In consequence of the decision of the Supreme Court of Appeals regarding the legality of a levy for the support of free schools laid without the express consent of the voters of a district, many of our tax-payers considered themselves as not legally bound to pay their school taxes, it being difficult to decide whether the levies in this county had been laid according to law, as the law itself was not explicit on that point. At one time it was feared that a considerable number of our tax-payers would refuse to pay, but to their honor be it recorded, that the number of those who actually refused to pay, was comparatively small, the list includes mostly non-residents. Very few of our resident citizens were illiberal enough to refuse to pay their mite towards the support of schools after their children had enjoyed their benefit, thus throwing the burden of their maintenance on their more conscientious and liberal neighbors. Public interest would seem to demand, but charity to forbid the publication of the names of these defaulters. Our sheriff deserves great credit for the diligence and perseverance exhibited in the collection of our school taxes, the more so as he gets but a pittance for his labor.

In consequence of the uncertainty regarding the collection of the school revenues, many of our schools were stopped by our boards of education, who apprehended that they would not have the means to

pay our teachers. The time lost thereby in all the districts, (excluding the independent school districts) amounts to a total of fourteen months, being that much short of the legal time of four months for each school.

Our enumeration, taken under the new law, shows a diminution of forty-one youths as compared with last year, which is somewhat difficult to account for, in view of the fact that our population is increasing about one hundred per year.

The attendance at our public schools was nearly sixty per cent of the enumeration, and the average daily attendance a little more than forty per cent. of the same. Considering the severity of last winter particularly in the Alleghany section, and compared with the attendance of former years, this is an improvement which we hope to maintain at an increasing ratio. As a general thing, parents are slow to perceive the necessity of regular school attendance and are ever ready to join the pupils in criticising the teacher, forgetting the snis of omission at their own doors.

The average age of our school population is about twelve years.

Our teachers were examined at five public examinations held at different times and places, and the following certificates granted: One No. 1; eight No.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  and 2; nine No.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  and 3; eleven No.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  and 4, and twelve No.  $4\frac{1}{2}$  and 5. Quite a number had to be rejected for want of the necessary qualification. The lowest grades of teachers you will perceive, are still in the majority in this county and only the establishment of a good grammar or high school will give us a fair supply of native, resident teachers. Three of our teachers have been attending the Fairmont State Normal School.

Of colored schools, we have two in operation, in Grant and Milroy districts. Of the former no report was made, but of the latter you will find full particulars annexed. It is extremely difficult to get competent teachers for these schools.

Our school houses are nearly all built; the very few still needed are either begun or under consideration, so that very soon there will be but a very small building levy needed throughout this county. It is to be regretted that in Milroy district there are none but log houses, needing constant repairs, and new buildings before long; and that the brick school house of the Petersburg independent school district, in said district, was built in an unhealthy and inconvenient location, of deficient materials, on a bad plan and too limited in size. A new and better structure will soon be necessary.



Our sheriff has made prompt settlement with the different boards of education of our districts. Grant district has a balance in its favor of \$157.40, and Union of \$500.23, while Milroy is in debt \$93.55, and the Petersburg independent school district \$114.00. The late township treasurers of Grant and Milroy having failed to pay over the balances found against them by the committee of settlement appointed under chapter 171, Acts 1871, said committee has ordered legal proceedings to be instituted against the defaulters as provided by chapter 102, Acts of 1872.

The average cost of education in this county (excluding the independent districts,) is \$6.36 per pupil.

The operation of the new law can, of course, be reported on only as far as tried. On the second Friday of last August, the general election of school officers resulted in the choice of commissioners and trustees favorable to the school system, who are expected to improve on the action of their predecessors. The fact that no compensation is paid to members of boards of education (secretaries excepted), prevented and always will prevent a full choice, and I would recommend that the officers who have to perform these important, often irksome and ungrateful duties, generally at a considerable distance from their residences, and at stated periods, be allowed a fair compensation for their services, or at least enough to pay their expenses, say a dollar per diem for not more than six days per year. The question for or against the power to levy was decided in the affirmative by a handsome majority, and we will, therefore, have free schools all over this county. There appears to be a decided and growing sentiment in favor of general education in this county as well as all over the State, and it is hoped that the Constitution of the State may be so amended as to do away with this bi-ennial or annual reference to the people of the question whether we will school our children in West Virginia or not. For said election amounts to this, that without free schools there will be schools only in a very few favored localities in the very counties where they are most needed. It is a disgrace to, and a significant sign of, our state of society and ideas of public duty and government, that we vote in West Virginia on a question which has long ago been decided and settled in every well regulated State which pretends to be somewhat up to the spirit of the age. As regards a board of examiners as provided by the new law, in sparsely settled counties, like Grant county, where schools begin and teachers are engaged at different times, and not at one stated period, it appears to be rather an incumbrance than a convenience and it is doubtful whether it can be made to work successfully.

Reports of boards of education came in again slowly and in an imperfect state, necessitating a return for correction. They are now, however, believed to be tolerably correct, and fuller and an improvement on former years. The only exception is the Harman independent school district in Milroy, which has made no report. When last urged to report, I was informed by two of the commissioners that the report had been made and would be forwarded. Up to the closing of this report, which has been delayed on their account thus far, the same has not been received.

TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

George Bean.....	3	Dan'l. A. Landis.....	5
Cornelius Boseley.....	5	Thos. J. Lemon.....	2
R. V. Boseley.....	4	Wm. Lentz.....	4
B. T. Cassidy.....	1	Siran May.....	4
Solomon Clark.....	2	And. M. Ours.....	3
John R. Clifford, colored.....	4	Cornelius Parsons.....	2
Geo. W. Dolly.....	3	Horace A. Pease.....	3
S. S. Feaster.....	2	Wm. J. Richardson.....	5
Miss Rahama V. George.....	4	Jacob T. Shobe.....	5
Benj. C. Harman.....	5	Jas. S. Snodgrass.....	3
Miss S. E. Harman.....	4	Miss A. C. Sutton.....	4
A. C. Harness.....	2	Franklin Taylor.....	3
Jesse Hays.....	1	Edward H. Thelacker.....	4
Isaac Hetrick.....	2	George Throop.....	1
Miss Eliza Hilkey.....	5	Wm. Tucker.....	3
W. P. Hollen.....	5	E. G. Vessler.....	2
Rev. A. Hoover.....	2	James M. Weese.....	5
Luther Holt.....	4	Mrs. Belle Welton.....	3
Rev. J. Johnston.....	1	Dennis Wimer.....	5
Jacob C. Judy.....	5	Miss Sarah C. Yankey.....	4
Wm. H. Judy.....	5		

GREENBRIER COUNTY—J. M. McWHORTER, *Supt.*

Herewith I submit my report on the condition of the schools of the several districts of this county for the year ending August 31st 1873. All the districts except one (the White Sulphur,) reported most of them pretty fully, but some as will be seen are meager in information.

I had intended to have some kind of a report from each district and would have had, but was prevented by sickness, and even now, am scarcely able to write. Many things had suggested themselves as improvements of importance to the school law, but from the cause already indicated, I shall dismiss the subject, trusting that the experience of others, with the wisdom of our Legislature, will work out the necessary improvements.

## TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

Thomas P. Lewis.....	1	Chas. W. Johnson.....	2
R. A. Kincaid.....	2	Wm. L. Austin.....	2
John Wade.....	5	Wm. K. Williams.....	3
George W. McClung.....	3	A. J. H. Crawford, colored.....	4
Samuel F. McClung.....	5	R. C. Wright.....	5
Wiltons Collawn.....	4	A. McD. Browning.....	1
Nora Moore.....	1	J. Timothy Smith.....	2
Thomas R. Brown.....	3	John W. Arbuckle.....	2
Hannah J. Hedrick.....	3	J. E. McClung.....	3
Hannah M. Larew.....	5	H. T. Watts.....	3
Lois Susan Beard.....	3	John Montgomery.....	3
Elizabeth M. Fleshman.....	5	Charles Collison.....	3
Joseph H. Caraway.....	3	J. P. Thomasson.....	1
Wm. D. Ayres.....	1	Jas. O. A. Deitz.....	4
George W. Knapp.....	2	Geo. M. Harrah.....	3
Sadie J. Burkett.....	4	Jas. P. Wood.....	2
William Deitz.....	5	Fannie McGlamery.....	1
A. K. Dyzard.....	3	William Lewis.....	1

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY—TOWNSEND CLAYTON, *Supt.*

**ROMNEY DISTRICT.**—The reports sent in to the county superintendent from Romney district, for the year ending August 31st 1872, are exceedingly meagre. The death of the district clerk, and the impossibility of finding his official papers connected with free schools, are assigned as the causes of the deficiencies in the report. The school taught in Romney by Miss Kate Steele was a most excellent one, and the pupils were very rapidly and thoroughly advanced.

**MILL CREEK DISTRICT.**—The superintendent has been unable to extract any report whatever from the school officers of Mill Creek district, although, he has written to them repeatedly upon the subject, and has delayed this report in the hope of making it complete.

**SPRINGFIELD DISTRICT.**—In this district, there were no schools, whatever. The board of education made a levy for school purposes, but the collection of it was resisted, and the levy was never collected.

**GORE DISTRICT.**—The same state of facts existed in Gore district, although in particular neighborhoods one or two schools were opened. No reports have ever been sent in to the county superintendent of the operations of these schools, or of the manner in which the teachers were paid.

**BLOOMERY DISTRICT.**—In this district, the people paid the tax levied, and the schools were opened, and successfully managed during the usual period. The report from that district is embodied in the preceding tabular statement.

**SHERMAN DISTRICT.**—The schools were well conducted in Sherman district, also ; no difficulties having been interposed to the collection of the tax levied by the board. The report is satisfactory, and is embraced in the preceding statement.

**CAPON DISTRICT.**—The same remarks may be made of Capon district, as of Sherman and Bloomery.

As has been perceived from the preceding pages of this report, the public schools of this county were very greatly hindered during the year ending August 31st 1873, by the failure to collect the taxes levied by the boards of education. In the adjoining county of Mineral, injunctions were obtained to the collection of levies for school purposes, and it was understood that similar proceedings would be had in this county, if any efforts were made to enforce the collection of the levies made in several of the districts. The effort to collect was therefore abandoned, except in Romney, Sherman, Bloomery and Capon districts. In all of these districts, a good many tax-payers were willing to pay the school taxes, but some of the largest property-holders refused, and succeeded in defeating the collection.

It is believed, that no difficulties of a similar character will arise hereafter, and that the public schools will be increased in efficiency.

## TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

Lavinia Anderson.....	2	Ella Kane.....	2
S. W. Anderson.....	2	Jno. W. C. Largent.....	2
A. M. Alverson.....	2	Benj. Miller.....	2
Samuel Cooper.....	1	W. E. Matthews.....	3
Jas. M. Coburn.....	3	R. R. Martin.....	3
Ervin Cowgill.....	3	Lycurgus McDonald.....	4
Jno. A. Carder.....	3	Jas. H. McDonald.....	3
W. G. Combs.....	5	C. B. McDonald.....	3
Jas. A. Cowgill.....	1	Hugh McKeever.....	3
H. Dille.....	3	Jno. E. Offner.....	3
Jacob H. Easter.....	3	J. C. Painter.....	1
F. M. Fravel.....	3	Jno. W. Pultz.....	2
Henry Fultz.....	4	Jas. R. Riley.....	2
Michel P. Gardner.....	3	Jas. G. Ruckman.....	4
Wm. Grant, colored.....	5	Belle Raymond.....	2
Jas. W. Hammock.....	4	Jas. W. Richmond.....	2
E. S. Heiskell.....	3	Cordelia T. Reed.....	2
Thom. B. Horner.....	2	Silas N. Swisher.....	3
Hy. M. Hiett.....	3	Wm. H. Stickley.....	3
Jno. W. Hockman.....	3	Kate Steele.....	1
H. A. Herrell.....	2	Jno. Taylor.....	1
J. W. Kern.....	2	Jno. T. Thompson.....	2

HANCOCK COUNTY—T. C. CARROTHERS, *Sup't.*

## SCHOOL HOUSES.

There are twenty-one in the county, all except two in pretty good condition, well supplied with seats, desks and blackboard surface. Our school building in Clay, and one in Grant districts are scarcely fit for school purposes and should be replaced by new ones soon as the building fund in the respective districts will admit of it.

## SCHOOLS

Generally did well. Pupils were found to be orderly and industriously engaged in their studies, and their recitations showed that a large number of them are engaged in the great work of the school room, "learning to think."

## TEACHERS

Were all workers, and in a majority of cases had the necessary tact to have their schools in good condition and advancing in knowledge.

## VISITATIONS.

Twenty-six visits were paid; all the schools except one were reached, classes were heard, deportment and attention to study noted, remarks were made to pupils, and suggestions in private to teachers when deemed necessary. Teachers report a large number of schools visited by officers and patrons.

## EXAMINATIONS.

Two public examinations have been held, at which thirty-five applicants attended. The oral and written methods were combined in conducting the exercises, and special effort made to arrive at correct knowledge of ability in the school room.

## TEACHERS INSTITUTE.

The teachers of Butler district still continue meetings of institute, which was organized a number of years ago. The good effect of these meetings are clearly apparent at examinations, and on visiting the school room. Teachers, pupils, school officers and patrons all attend and manifest quite an interest in the meetings of this institute.

## PUBLIC SENTIMENT.

The result of late election in favor of continuing the schools for more than four months in each district of our county shows a healthy state of public sentiment, and that our schools system has been growing rapidly in public favor.

## SUGGESTED CHANGES IN THE LAW.

These should be made as seldom as possible, but the special elections now required for school officers and an additional election when more than four months school is desired, make it very burdensome upon the people. Better have school officers elected at regular State

or county elections, thus saving time and cost. Dispense with the office of trustee; increase the numbers of boards of education, divide them into classes to serve two or three years, one class to be elected every year; also give them power to levy tax within a certain limit, without referring the matter back to the people.

CONCLUSION.

After twenty-six years connection with free schools as teacher and officer the following suggestions are offered. Let parents feel that to them in a sense it can to no one else belong the responsibility of the training of their children, and the characters they form. Let them act so that their children will be made daily to feel that behavior, attention to study and progress at school are matters of no minor importance. That if they fail in duty, neglect their studies, waste precious time, set a bad example and annoy their teachers, they will merit and certainly receive censure, and cannot fail to feel the injurious effects of such actions in after life. Let parents make a special effort to impress on the minds of their children that success in the acquisition of knowledge, formation of correct habits, and in short, attainment of any thing valuable, depends to a very great extent, on individual effort. Let these be the governing motives with parents, daily acted upon when they send their children to school and there will be much less need to complain of the inefficiency of teachers, want of success in schools and waste of public money paid for the education of the children.

May the time be hastened when each class, teachers, parents, officers and pupils will vie with each other in the discharge of their duties so that our schools may indeed become the honor and glory of our country.

TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

Henry Moore.....	1	Annie E. Campbell.....	3
Harry Moore.....	2	Mattie W. Reed.....	2
J. E. White.....	2	Nannie Martin.....	3
J. C. Miner.....	3	Nannie Cameron.....	2
Samuel McGumphy.....	3	Pauline Bucher.....	2
Tho. E. Orr.....	2	Sadie Wilson.....	3
Albert G. Lee.....	2	Harmina Wright.....	3
Andrew Henderson.....	3	Mattie McKentre.....	3
Eugene Orr.....	3	Maggie J. Chambers.....	3
Peter E. Simpson.....	3	Mattie Chambers.....	3
Abram M. Lyons.....	3	Maria J. Buker.....	3
S. F. Marks.....	2	Hester Campbell.....	2
W. V. Allen.....	2	Rachel McGugin.....	2
David Wylie.....	2	Tillie Brown.....	2
James C. Davis.....	3	Wm. Yolton.....	2
A. M. Jackson.....	2	Wm. Logan.....	3
Richard Jackson.....	3	Ledlie Brown.....	3
A. S. Campbell.....	3	Jennie Kerr.....	1

HARDY COUNTY—P. W. ANDERSON, *Supt.*

Mortifying delays have again occurred in preparing my annual report. It is to be hoped that with the present system of one trustee for each sub-district, and the improved teacher's reports, that in the future, the reports will be furnished in time, and be of a more satisfactory character when furnished.

Schools were conducted in Moorefield district for a period of four months, and the graded school in the town of Moorefield, with assistance from the Peabody Fund, was continued for nine months. Lost River district had schools for only two months of the year. In Capon district the people again refused to authorize the levy and therefore had no public schools.

At the election in August last, the "power to levy" was carried all over the county, and schools are now in operation in nearly every school house in the county, and I am glad to say are generally conducted by teachers of fair attainments.

## TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

Siram May.....	5	Miss Kate Gamble.....	3
Miss Mary R. Cunningham.....	4	William J. Foulz.....	4
Johnathan W. Pope.....	4	Isaac V. T. Dasher.....	5
Joseph May.....	4	Nathan G. Sherman.....	3
R. C. Bragonier.....	1	George Bean.....	3
James T. Snodgrass.....	3	Joseph W. Dasher.....	3
Noah C. Hishman.....	4	J. Y. Lewin.....	3
Miss Kate Forrer.....	1	R. P. Rankin.....	3
Miss Sallie Forrer.....	1	Jannie Newhouse.....	4
G. Hildebrand.....	4	Lorenza D. Clifford.....	4
Ephrium Shaver.....	3	Henry W. Bobo.....	4
Henry Mayers.....	4	Miss M. R. Seymour.....	5
John Mayers.....	4	Warner S. High.....	4
George W. Cullers.....	4	Jemima F. Friddle.....	3
Mrs. Carrie Chambers.....	3	John Y. Strawderman.....	5
Miss Kate McMechan.....	3	Miss Mollie Fredrick.....	5
Miss Bettie V. Tilden.....	3	Joseph Harper.....	4

HARRISON COUNTY—CRUGER W. SMITH JR., *Supt.*

In accordance with the 22nd and 56th sections of the school law of West Virginia I herewith present my second annual report of the condition and progress of the public schools in Harrison county for the year ending August 31st 1873. This report should have been made at an earlier date, but on account of the delay of the secretaries of the board of education in some districts in making their returns to me, I have not been able to prepare it sooner. The reports from the districts of Sardis, Clay and Elk, that should have been returned to me before the 30th day of August last, have not yet been received and I am therefore put to the unpleasant necessity of reporting those districts delinquent. The district of Sardis has also failed to make any return of the enumeration of youths between the ages of six and twenty-one years as required by law.

From the time of the enactment of the present school law on the 12th day of April 1873, to the election of the county board of examiners in August I examined a few teachers according to the former law, because it was impossible to comply strictly with the present law in reference to examinations before the members of the board were elected. The teachers who obtained certificates during that time were informed before examination that a doubt might arise as to my authority to grant them certificates but that in my opinion there would be no difficulty about the matter. If these certificates had not been granted in that interval according to the former law, several valuable schools would have been closed. In several districts there was some difficulty last winter about enforcing the 35th section of the law that then existed, which provided that the teachers should see that fires were made and kept up by the scholars without cost. When consulted upon the question, after having been furnished with all the facts in these particular cases, I gave as my opinion that if a pupil had been instructed by his parents not to make fires in the school house and he, as instructed by his parents, refused to make fires, neither the teachers nor the trustees for such cause had any authority to expel that pupil from school.

In almost all the districts in this county schools were taught in the last year for at least four months and in some districts where their portion of the school fund remained unexpended schools were continued for a longer time. Some of our schools were well taught during the last year and their good effect is very apparent, while on the other hand a few of our schools have fallen far below the proper common school idea. It is certain that we now have a better class of teachers than we had a few years ago, and that the free school system is becoming much more profitable and satisfactory to the people in this county. In the accompanying financial and statistical tables you will see that the secretary of the Clarksburg independent school district has again been paid forty dollars as compensation for his services last year, which is fifteen dollars more than the maximum amount allowed by law. I do not understand from the law that the secretary's salary can be paid upon any other authority than the draft of the county superintendant. I surely have never issued any draft for this money; upon what authority that amount was allowed and paid I do not know.

I also regret to report that in several districts teachers have been employed, taught their schools and received their pay without having obtained the necessary certificates to teach school. These matters will be fully investigated and properly reported by the county investigating committee.



There is a great need of a first class educational institution in Clarksburg wherein the classics, the higher branches of mathematics and the sciences may be taught. No county in the State sends more young men and young ladies away from home to be educated in colleges and seminaries than Harrison county, and I can see no reason why an institution could not be supported in Clarksburg that would save our people this great inconvenience and expense. Such an institution would be of incalculable advantage to Clarksburg and Harrison county, and I think the money expended for its establishment and support would prove to be profitably invested.

## TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

F. M. Davis.....	2	D. L. Perine.....	3
J. W. Samples.....	1	A. F. Lawson.....	3
T. B. Wolfe.....	1	Z. S. Sherpey.....	3
Jesse Hannah.....	3	E. K. Stout.....	2
A. B. Bartlette.....	3	Jno. S. Husted.....	3
Stephen Drummoud.....	1	C. S. Horner.....	2
Broyot Swisher.....	2	B. D. Rose.....	1
G. L. Pigott.....	1	P. M. Long.....	2
Florence Dunnington.....	2	T. W. Newlen.....	2
J. M. Hagerty.....	2	G. C. Gobut.....	2
Thos. Hawker.....	2	J. F. Mason.....	1
G. W. Williams.....	2	R. M. Orr.....	1
M. J. Anderson.....	2	C. A. Lawson.....	2
G. T. Jones, colored.....	1	Susan J. Stout.....	3
Miloin Sturm.....	2	B. A. Martin.....	2
Quillin L. Young.....	1	Allan Stout.....	2
S. A. Elliott.....	2	W. J. Hanson.....	2
J. H. Bennedenn.....	2	Hugh Romine.....	2
E. J. Davis.....	4	James McCann.....	4
Sarah E. Wood.....	2	J. R. Adams.....	1
M. R. Stout.....	2	Sallie Holden.....	2
B. F. Martin.....	1	A. J. Floyd.....	1
W. E. Pigott.....	2	C. H. Shain.....	3
J. W. Donnelly.....	2	W. B. Williams.....	2
F. J. Hill.....	4	Mary A. Blackwood.....	2
S. G. Wadsworth.....	3	John Williams.....	1
J. L. Husterd.....	4	Mary L. Carwin.....	1
J. K. Musser.....	4	W. E. Bennett.....	3
W. S. Wheeler.....	2	J. S. Pigott.....	3
C. H. Righter.....	1	Mrs. H. E. Prim.....	1
T. B. Fordyce.....	1	E. M. Turner.....	1
J. R. Helmick.....	4	D. D. Garnet.....	1
F. W. Martin.....	1	F. M. Harbut.....	1
Thaddeus Robinson.....	2	A. C. Martin.....	2
R. G. Lucas.....	4	T. C. Bennett.....	2
M. M. Davis.....	2	E. C. Titrick.....	2
J. W. Young.....	2	J. N. David.....	1
S. G. Monroe.....	3	Kate Kayser.....	1
W. D. Jamison.....	2	L. M. Kayser.....	1
Chas. C. Keys.....	3	E. S. Davison.....	2
Lizzie Wolfe.....	2	J. W. Davison.....	2
M. T. Nixen.....	3	J. Hammond.....	3
Roanna A. Steel.....	4	T. L. Wright.....	2
J. N. Sturm.....	2	Dora A. Fowell.....	3
Thomas Patton.....	1	F. H. Young.....	1
T. G. Pigott.....	1	M. L. Patterson.....	1
S. L. Crisslip.....	2	A. J. Douglass.....	3
J. R. Talbott.....	5	A. W. Fell.....	3
W. S. Smallwood.....	3	T. M. Bailey.....	5
H. C. Fordyce.....	2	J. E. Bailey.....	3
J. C. Lawson.....	2	Mrs. J. A. Riley.....	3
J. E. Boiles.....	2	Miss Mattie J. Bassel.....	2
J. H. Davison.....	1	Florance Martin.....	3
L. M. Cochran.....	2	R. A. Douglass.....	2
		H. G. Lawson.....	1

JACKSON COUNTY—Geo. B. Crow, *Sup't.*

It will be seen from an examination of the accompanying report, that we have no just cause of complaint. During the past school year we have had in active operation one high, two graded and eighty common schools in this county. There has been  $353\frac{1}{2}$  months of school taught, making an average of over four months to the school. Judging from the interest manifested in the endeavor to organize under the new law we will have still less cause for complaint. As an evidence that our people feel an interest in, and are determined that the free school system shall be permanent, I refer to the vote on the question of "power to levy." Not a district in this county but what gave almost a unanimous vote in favor of it, and so far as I am informed but one sub-district voted against it.

As regards the provisions of the new school law, I have nothing to say farther than that I trust it may meet fully the most extravagant wishes of its friends. I am in favor of giving it a full and fair trial before amending or altering it materially. There is, however, this one amendment that I humbly suggest, which I conceive to be of some importance. I refer to the manner now practiced of grading teachers certificates. I am convinced that the standard should be raised, and the question naturally enough arises how can this be done. I do not believe the various boards of examiners can agree upon this question, in fact they do not agree now: for what would merit a number one certificate in one county would scarcely obtain a number five in another. There are two things we ought to aim at, first, uniformity; second, an elevation of the standard examinations. Can this be effected by the boards of examiners? We think not. Therefore, we say, let the Legislature enact what per cent. of the questions asked shall be answered in order to entitle the applicant to a number one certificate; what per cent. for a number 2, &c. By this we would not only have a uniform standard all over the State by which to grade certificates, but that standard could and would be uniformly raised, thereby providing what we greatly need, a more efficient corps of teachers.

## TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

W. H. Maddox.....	3	Miss A. M. Taylor.....	1
Mrs. L. E. Stout.....	1	A. D. Gandee.....	2
Miss A. Fleming.....	1	Dan. S. Morris.....	1
Miss Amelia Chidester.....	2	D. H. Hale.....	2
Frances I. Riley.....	3	W. D. Keiffe.....	1
J. G. Swales.....	3	J. T. Prickett.....	1
Miss Sophia Parker.....	1	Morgan Warth.....	3
Wm. Carter.....	3	S. G. A. Waugh.....	2
J. W. Blackburn.....	3	J. C. Casto.....	4
J. T. Corbin.....	4	J. T. Self.....	2
Warren Miller.....	1	Miss Clara Johns.....	3
Eli Simmons.....	1	" Kate Green.....	3
C. H. Graham.....	2	J. W. Barnes.....	2
Miss Jennie Hutton.....	1	Thos. Platt, Jr.....	2
" Kate T. Wardner.....	1	Miss E. J. Rankin.....	1
Wm. A. Rankin.....	3	J. M. Casto.....	3
Wm. Sleeth.....	2	Mrs. M. B. Armstrong.....	1
A. S. Bowles.....	3	C. R. Poling.....	2
S. F. Beckwith.....	2	J. W. Depue.....	1
Wm. Powell.....	1	W. A. Parsons.....	1
I. S. Little.....	3	Geo. W. Carter.....	1
Geo. A. Davis.....	3	D. W. Knight.....	2
E. H. McLaughlin.....	2	A. B. Davis.....	1
E. S. Parsons.....	3	W. C. Marks.....	1
Miss Nannie Duer.....	1	R. A. Midkiff.....	3
R. G. Hall.....	2	J. S. Brannon.....	1
Charles Coast.....	2	W. A. Cheviront.....	3
J. D. Stanley.....	3	Miss Rachel McLaughlin.....	1
Wm. H. O'Brien.....	5	" M. Halsey.....	3
E. B. Young.....	3	S. B. Rader.....	3
J. H. G. Winters.....	1	J. H. Kerr.....	1
J. N. Smith.....	2	H. C. Showalter.....	1
E. E. Starcher.....	2	Ella G. Lidd.....	4
A. J. Green.....	2	Benj. Flesher.....	4
Miss Rosa Starcher.....	1	Miss Lulicia Lewis.....	2
R. B. Howard.....	2	J. D. Taylor.....	3
A. H. Hall.....	3	A. S. Bowles.....	2
Miss Addie Ranier.....	3	Isaac Lockhart.....	3
A. A. Parsons.....	5	Miss Mag. Knight.....	3
John N. Maple.....	2	S. M. Flesher.....	3
C. M. Cole.....	3	W. H. Maddox.....	2
Miss Melissa Fleming.....	1	A. T. Maddox.....	4
Newton Duffied.....	3	J. S. McKown.....	1

JEFFERSON COUNTY—Wm. L. WILSON, *Sup't.*

I have the honor herewith to present you my annual report as county superintendent of schools for Jefferson county, for the school year ending August 31, 1873.

The delay in its preparation has been due to the difficulty in procuring the requisite reports from two of the districts in which changes were made in the office of secretary of the school board, after the election in August last, and for the same cause I must refer the incompleteness of the statistics of the districts in question.

## GENERAL REPORT.

My report will show that the free schools of this county were kept in operation during the past year, from seven to ten months in the seven school districts into which the county is divided, and it is believed that the session was one of average prosperity and success.

A comparison with the report of the previous year will show a larger number of schools in operation, a longer average session throughout the county, and some increase in the daily attendance and in the average attendance of pupils upon the schools. I may confidently add that there has been a more intelligent and economical administration of school affairs by the several district boards.

#### COLORED SCHOOLS.

Each district maintained during its entire school year, one or more schools for colored children, although in some instances these schools had to be discontinued from the difficulty of procuring sufficient competent teachers. With the beginning of the present year two new school houses for colored children were in course of erection, and a large number of schools have been opened. I am satisfied that there is every disposition on the part of the school boards and trustees to establish and sustain such schools wherever necessary. But the lack of good teachers is just now a great obstacle in the way of their success. As a general rule the only applicants for these schools are colored teachers, and with one or two marked exceptions, they have been but indifferently fitted for their duties. This is an evil which time will doubtless correct. There seems to be a gratifying desire upon the part of the colored population to enjoy the benefits of the schools provided for them, and it is important that their teachers should be at least, up to the average in capacity and acquirements.

#### NEW ORGANIZATION.

At the general school election held in August last, some very fine material was brought into the school boards and into the body of the trustees, and the schools must everywhere feel the improvement in their interests from the supervision of such capable officers. In no district was there any material opposition to conferring upon the local board the power to levy; and upon the second vote four of the districts ordered their schools to be kept open ten months; the remaining three for eight months. Salaries for teachers holding number one grade certificates were placed at figures ranging from \$36 to \$60 per month.

#### NORMAL SCHOOL.

With the beginning of the present school year, a branch of the State Normal School was opened at Shepherdstown under promising auspices. The scholarships apportioned to this county were eagerly sought for, and appointments were bestowed upon seven female and five male applicants who passed the requisite examination and presented unexceptionable recommendations. The successful conduct of

this normal school (a department of Shepherd college) cannot fail to elevate the standard and increase the usefulness of our county school.

#### SCHOOL LAW.

In the amended school law there are some changes which may be at once pronounced excellent. There are others which time must test, and still others, which, in my judgment, should be remodelled or repealed as soon as possible. Several of these latter e.g., the mode of selecting officers to conduct the school elections I had marked out to refer to, but the approaching close of the present legislative session makes such suggestions, for this year at least, unavailing.

I add some particulars as to the several districts :

**BOLIVAR.**—In this district the schools were kept open for eight and a half months; the year previous for less than seven. There are five schools in the district and only one school house, four of them occupying rented rooms. This district voted for an eight months session and made a levy of ten cents on the hundred dollars for a building fund, and twenty cents for teachers' fund.

**HARPER'S FERRY.**—This district kept its schools open for eight months; the year previous for six. It has four schools and a union colored school. The present year it voted for an eight months session and levied ten cents for a building fund, thirty cents for teachers' fund. The district is composed of the town of Harper's Ferry and two sub-districts in the Blue Ridge Mountains. It has at present a very small taxable basis and a larger levy is required than in any other district. There are two school houses in the district.

**POTOMAC.**—This district kept open its schools for nine months, in one case ten; the previous year for less than seven. It has four white and one union colored school, and reports five school houses. It has ordered a ten months session the current year, and levied two cents on the hundred dollars for a building fund, ten cents for teachers' fund.

**SHEPHERD.**—Kept open its schools eight months; the previous year less than seven.

It has four school houses, four white and one union colored school. For the present year it has voted for a ten months session, and levied four cents on the hundred dollars for building fund, eleven cents for teachers' fund.

**CHARLESTOWN.**—The schools in this district were kept open for ten months the past year and the previous year. It reports five school houses and maintains four white and two colored schools. School

session for current year ten months. Levy two cents for building fund, three and one-half for teachers' fund.

OSBORN.—The report for this district is made up from my own books and the journal and order book of the secretary. It has six schools which were kept open on an average near eight months; the previous year seven. The school session ordered for the present year is eight months; the levy, ten cents for teachers, thirteen cents for the school fund. It is now building two school houses for colored children.

MIDDLEWAY.—This district has been endeavoring to maintain eight schools, a larger number than necessary. Its schools were open seven months upon an average the past year against six for the previous year. It is to have a ten months session, and has levied three and one half cents for building fund, fifteen cents for teachers fund. It has seven school houses.

## TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

Sarah F. Cross, colored.....	5	Wm. Hopewell .....	1
Albert Cockrill .....	2	W. M. Lemen .....	1
J. C. Power.....	1	Oregon Schenkle .....	1
J. H. Triplett.....	3	Hannah E. Royer.....	1
E. J. Williams.....	1	L. S. Dowdy.....	1
T. W. Latimer.....	1	J. R. Barnhouse.....	1
R. H. Ryan.....	1	Alvernon Cross.....	2
Wm. Stine.....	4	Ruth H. Barnes.....	2
Mary E. Sibole.....	2	Carrance J. Swope.....	1
Thomas B. Beall.....	2	Enos Wilson, colored.....	2
Jesse Robinson, colored.....	2	Fannie V. Miller.....	1
John Wm. Kirk, colored.....	5	Cassie. G. Haines.....	1
Abraham Becks, colored.....	5	Wm. A. Thomas, colored.....	3
Mary J. Engle.....	4	F. P. Lynch.....	1
H. C. Evans.....	1	Mary B. Garrett.....	1
A. P. Kearney.....	2	Mary E. Carter.....	1
Drusilla Fleming.....	2	Charles Merrick.....	2
Iida B. Kearney.....	2	G. H. C. Backus.....	1

KANAWHA COUNTY.—W. L. HINDMAN, *Sup't.*

I herewith submit my fourth annual report of the free schools of Kanawha county.

The system is working better now than at any previous time since the commencement of my official duties, four years ago, and probably since its adoption in this state. Whether the prejudices against it are growing less, I cannot say, but the people are improving in the art of taking advantage of the situation, and enjoy the benefits of free school education more fully now than formerly.

The Union School in Charleston, under the control of Prof. S. H. Patrick, is now giving general satisfaction and may be regarded as a most excellent school of the kind.

The new school law is, in some particulars, an improvement on the old, and in others it is not as good.

The grading of teachers on each branch is certainly a great benefit; but the board of examination is, to say the least, giving general dissatisfaction to teachers, officers and people.

It is inconvenient for teachers to meet the board at stated times instead of any time, as was the case heretofore. It is also attended with more expense. Trustees cannot have their schools commence just at the time that it would suit the people, because their teachers have not been examined. But time may cure these evils.

The office of county superintendent seems to be one of questionable utility and, in my opinion, might be abolished without injuring the cause of education. It is true the county superintendent visits the schools and learns as much as he can in regard to their practical workings, but the trustees and boards of education, who live in the neighborhood, can learn much more than he, and correct abuses when he would fail for want of legal power.

At the August election I declined being a candidate for re-election to the office of county superintendent, and now find myself relieved of what was to me quite a sacrifice, without, I honestly believe, an equivalent remuneration to the people.

I quit the practice of the law to superintend the schools, giving fifteen hundred dollars per annum for about four hundred.

It will be seen from my report, that three districts, Jefferson, Poca and the independent district of Saint Albans, have failed to report to me this year.

#### TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

A. J. Lloyd.....	1	R. L. Fielder.....	1
J. E. Hoffman.....	3	S. W. Farley.....	2
G. T. Cummings.....	1	Miss M. J. Stanley.....	1
J. C. Warner.....	1	Miss E. S. Walker.....	1
W. Housewade.....	1	Mrs. M. R. McTewigin.....	1
Miss Helen S. Triplett.....	1	Miss N. V. Noyes.....	1
Benj. H. Webb.....	3	Miss H. Shrewsbury.....	1
S. L. Webb.....	1	W. L. Fielder.....	2
W. Davis, colored.....	1	Miss Jane Bullard, colored.....	1
W. S. Hobson.....	2	J. L. Vickers.....	1
W. J. Spruce.....	1	C. H. Via.....	1
S. Chapman.....	1	J. C. Vandine.....	3
D. C. Casto.....	1	Mrs. M. E. Tolliver, colored.....	5
John Doddridge.....	1	Mrs. Julia McFarland.....	1
W. H. Eplin.....	1	S. W. Clinton.....	5
W. S. Murrill.....	1	T. S. Young.....	4
A. C. Selby.....	1	J. S. Armsted.....	2
H. C. Payue.....	3	H. W. Hovey.....	1
H. H. Young.....	1	John L. Bryan.....	1
E. P. Vickers.....	1	N. B. Howell.....	1
S. S. Beane.....	1	A. H. Good.....	5
R. F. Warren.....	2	S. W. Gibson.....	2
Miss M. E. Gray.....	1	Miss A. C. Doyle.....	3
W. F. Cloughton.....	1	J. W. High.....	1
C. T. Pollock.....	3	T. A. Vickers.....	1
G. H. Gorley.....	3	L. J. Hanna.....	3
John H. High.....	1	H. G. Garrettsen.....	3
C. C. Casto.....	1	Josiah Harrison.....	3
Alex. Watts.....	3	E. R. Young.....	1
Mrs. H. H. Snyder.....	4	E. R. Brown, colored.....	4
John S. Shirkey.....	1		

LEWIS COUNTY—J. S. HALL, *Sup't.*

The past year has been more successful than the year previous; and perhaps more so than any year since our schools have been in operation. Schools were opened in every sub-district in the county, except one, in which no house could be obtained. The attendance was better than in the year previous, though the average attendance was diminished by the prevalence of the measles in the latter part of the winter. I visited most of the schools and found the teachers generally faithful and doing good service. Many of our teachers spent sometime at school after their schools of the past year had closed; and a still greater number have attended school during the past summer and fall preparatory to their winter's work. And though they have not all taken higher grades, they are certainly better qualified to perform the duties of their office..

Teachers who formerly did good service, but who have failed to keep pace with the advancement of our schools, find it difficult to obtain a situation where their old acquirements will give satisfaction.

Four new houses were built this year; two frame and two log. But unfortunately one frame house in Collins Settlement district was burned in the early part of the winter. The fire probably originated from a defective flue. This should be a warning to school officers.

Lewis county is divided into six districts; that of Weston being independent. I have received no report from this district, but understand that the superintendent Dr. Young, has reported to the department. So my report embraces only the other five. I will add however that the school in the independent district has been eminently successful during the past year; and has opened with still more encouraging prospects for the present. Not only the children of the town of Weston are receiving instruction there, but quite a number of our county teachers also have enjoyed its benefits. As their commodious house is now completed, giving ample room and facilities for instruction, it will no doubt be extensively patronized by our young teachers, and thus through them extend its influence to every part of the county.

Four out of the five districts failed to lay a levy sufficient, with the State fund, to carry on the schools for the required term of four months. This was not intentional on the part of the boards of education. It is impossible to know exactly how much money will be required. But the mistake with some of them is not creditable to their reputation as financiers.



Collins Settlement district kept its schools in operation for 4.33 months; Skin Creek 3.75 months; Hacker's Creek for 3.28 months; Freeman's Creek 3.27 months, and Court House district for 3.27 months.

The number attending school during the year was 2,361. The average daily attendance was 1,657. These figures though low are considerably above those of the year previous.

School officers have manifested more interest in our schools during the past year than formerly, and the community generally are awakening to the cause of education. While some were fearful that the vote on the question of levy would be the downfall of our free school system, yet the vote on that question at the late election demonstrates that the friends of free education have no cause of fear from that source. This question having been fairly settled, I for one would be pleased to see the clause requiring a vote on the subject of levy stricken from our school law; and if necessary to do this, strike it from the constitution also.

Four school houses are now under contract, and will be ready for use this winter. Two of these are in populous neighborhoods, and are designed fully to accommodate the children of the districts where they are located. The one located at Broad Run in Hacker's Creek district is 26x30 feet. The other near Buntens Mills in Collins Settlement 24x28 feet. These houses will be finished and furnished in style equal to the best county school houses in any of the adjoining counties; and at cost but little above that of the miserable structures that disgrace so many parts of our county. The other two are located in sparsely settled districts and are not so large, but are to be superior in style and finish to any of the houses formerly built. It is fondly hoped that the ancient style of school house architecture will never again be resorted to by the people of Lewis county.

The boards of education are having some of the old log houses weather-boarded and painted, and thus rendering them somewhat tidy and comfortable. They are also discussing the propriety of throwing others aside and erecting new ones. This would undoubtedly be true economy, for no amount of repairs can make them suitable for school purposes.

We have five teachers in the State Normal Schools, two at Fairmont, and one at Glenville.

The Educational Journal has received a respectable support. It is to be hoped that the day is not far distant when every teacher in the county will support their State Journal.

A county teachers association has been organized with favorable prospects. Auxiliary associations have been formed in some of the

districts, and probably will soon be organized in all. These associated efforts will not only stimulate and improve the teachers, but if persevered in, will eventually awaken an increased interest in the cause of education among the people, and thus redound to the good of the whole community.

TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

D. E. Potts.....	1	W. L. White.....	1
J. P. Alman.....	1	Frank Taylor.....	2
E. H. Dodson.....	1	John C. Ittroad.....	3
Simeon Riffer.....	1	Zilla E. Brufley.....	2
P. P. Lynch.....	2	E. J. O'Brien.....	2
D. Peterson.....	2	Tobias Musser.....	2
R. J. Simpson.....	1	J. P. Berry.....	3
M. J. Lovett.....	3	M. Tabbott.....	3
R. A. Hitt.....	3	Jas. B. Spears.....	5
Columbus Hall.....	3	G. W. Crook.....	1
G. E. Waldec.....	4	A. S. Blagg.....	3
S. W. J. Bailey.....	2	G. M. Bartlett.....	2
L. H. Hall.....	2	A. L. O'Brien.....	3
J. A. Cook.....	2	Frank Morrison.....	1
Thos. Gafney.....	5	M. W. Joyce.....	4
F. C. Helnick.....	3	M. Whalen.....	3
C. McWhorter.....	3	Virginia Heftner.....	4
Celina McCauley.....	3	T. G. Edmiston.....	1
Lizzie McDowel.....	2	W. R. Jewel.....	3
J. A. Peterson.....	2	Dan W. Cox.....	2
F. P. Sexton.....	2	Olive J. Jo Don.....	2
F. McKinley.....	2	W. T. Talbott.....	2
G. V. Fennash.....	3	P. M. Mick.....	1
J. W. Lowman.....	5	A. B. Jodon.....	2
J. B. Watson.....	3	A. M. Linger.....	3
S. D. Sommers.....	1	S. G. Yoke.....	2
Hanson Bennett.....	1	E. H. Kester.....	2
C. T. Craig.....	1	M. T. Smith.....	1
T. R. Houghton.....	2	Crede Z. Grant.....	3
P. M. Camp.....	5	M. V. Oldaker.....	2
J. E. Romine.....	3	Maggie Lorentz.....	3
C. B. Morrison.....	5	Peter Fagan.....	1
W. B. Morrison.....	1	E. M. Gibson.....	1
C. C. Hersman.....	2	Cora L. Wilson.....	3
Mary Lynch.....	2	A. Lorentz.....	4
A. C. Fisher.....	1	C. W. McCutchen.....	4
Mary Spalding.....	2	E. J. Cook.....	2
V. Spalding.....	2		

LINCOLN COUNTY—GEO. J. KAYSER, *Sup't.*

I have the honor herewith to present my report of the condition and working of the free schools of this county for the school year ending August 31st, 1873.

My connection with these schools as county superintendent dates from the 14th of January, 1873. In my first effort to acquaint myself with their condition and management I encountered the discouraging fact that there was a very general ignorance or neglect of the school law upon the part of the local boards and the subordinate school officers.

The past school year has generally been one of prosperity and progress to our school system. That we must have good public schools

accessible to all is denied by few. The levies for the support of school have been made without serious opposition and were most of them considerably reduced. That there is less contention and more hearty co-operation among school officers and teachers is also a gratifying fact.

Lincoln county is laid off into eight districts. These are sub-divided into fifty-one sub-districts with a comfortable school house in each sub-district except two. Forty-eight log houses and one frame which is just completed and is now ready for use. There was a school taught last year in each sub-district in this county. Teachers generally competent. We are in want of teachers for the present year; 17 school houses standing unoccupied, and the citizens calling on me to send them teachers. This I am not able to do: The board of examiners is a terror to a number of teachers that have received certificates heretofore from county superintendents. The people of this county almost enmass cry out in opposition to the board of examiners. They think the county superintendent is sufficient to judge of an individual's qualifications to teach and govern a school.

You will see from my statistical report that there are no visits marked to the county superintendent for last year. The schools had all expired previous to the time I came into office. This deprived me of discharging that duty and if it was any neglect my predecessor is accountable.

#### TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

John May.....	3	M. Bias.....	2
Francis Tabor.....	4	T. H. Buckley.....	1
John Nease.....	4	B. D. Mahone.....	2
Elizabeth Elkin.....	2	Thos. Bowles.....	3
Matilda Johnson.....	2	Jos. W. Holt.....	1
Eli B. Kayser.....	2	John W. Cooper.....	2
Warren D. Holly.....	2	John P. Harmon.....	2
Silas Oxley.....	3	John Holstein.....	1
B. D. Currey.....	2	David Showalter.....	3
Geo. M. Smith.....	2	G. W. Thompson.....	4
Wm. D. Alford.....	2	W. A. Carroll.....	2
Charles Wyson.....	1	R. Stowers.....	3
J. R. F. Moseley.....	1	P. Hager.....	4
John Pearson.....	2	R. V. Powell.....	3
John Pullen.....	2	A. C. Hilbert.....	2
Wm. Heck.....	2	M. S. Bias.....	3
Emery Wilkinson.....	1	C. McCalister.....	1
A. White.....	3	J. M. Chase.....	3

#### LOGAN COUNTY—C. S. STONE, *Sup't*

This is the fourth annual report that I, as county superintendent of Logan county have endeavored to make of the condition of the common schools of our county, and still it is a source of regret that a complete statistical report from Logan county cannot be obtained by the school department. Such however, is the case, for reasons which I need not undertake to explain.

**TRIADDELPHIA DISTRICT.**—From which we have no report has eleven sub-districts. It has had six schools in operation for a short term, not exceeding three months. The board of this district levied but twenty-five cents on the one hundred dollars valuation of property for school purposes, claiming an unexpended balance in the hands of the sheriff sufficient to continue the schools for the length of time required by law. This Board has had no settlement with the sheriff for the last three years, and its exact financial condition is unknown. The board has not provided suitable houses; it has built no public houses, has made no levies for building purposes, claiming that their power to levy is doubtful, without the authority of the people to do so, which objection however, can no longer exist, since the late amendment of the school law and the district having by a large majority voted "for power to levy." Some of the sub-districts have been without schools, solely, for want of houses, whilst others, where schools were taught, were in such little, open, smoky houses, so bad that it appears like a more waste of money to employ teachers and place children in them where they cannot be comfortable.

**LOGAN DISTRICT.**—From which no report has been made, has eleven sub-districts, has had a school in each for a short term. This board has provided tolerably comfortable houses in all the sub-districts, by levying and building and the trustees are endeavoring to procure the best teachers they can for all the schools.

**CHAPMANSVILLE DISTRICT.**—From which we have a report from the secretary of the board, showing a school taught in each sub-district for a term, a fraction short of three months average. This district has eight sub-districts, with a good school house in each built from the proceeds of levies upon the property of the district, and the trustees as well as the board show a disposition to employ teachers for all the schools.

**HARDEE DISTRICT.**—Has eighteen sub-districts; has fifteen public houses built by levy of the board, at an average cost of two hundred and thirty-five dollars. It has had fifteen schools during the last school year, running a fraction over two months. I have the secretary's report from this district, showing however, but very little of the financial condition of the district. This district voted out the levy for the present school year by a majority of one vote only, and consequently will have no public schools this year.

**MAGNOLIA DISTRICT.**—From which we have no report has eight sub-districts, has had a school taught in each for a short term. This district is also in want of houses to run the schools, the board having built but three public houses.

I have even at this late date, received reports from but two of the district boards of education in the county and those two incomplete, not reporting all the items required by law to be reported.

#### GENERAL REMARKS.

Logan county still has enemies to public schools. One district alone voted against "power to levy" and that by a majority of only one vote, whilst all the other districts voted "for power to levy" by large majorities which circumstance indicates that the enemies to free schools are weakening down.

The late liquor law of West Virginia together with the action of the county court in refusing to grant license for retailing ardent spirits has brought about prospects of a reformation in the morals of the inhabitants of our county, and the citizens now have cause to hope for better things. Yet there are difficulties to be overcome, there are obstacles to be removed that now hinder the progress of the institution of public schools, and one of the greatest troubles that we have to encounter is the great lack of competent teachers that will engage in the business of teaching. A few good teachers we have but not more than one for every five or six sub-districts. We are too poor to offer a salary sufficient to induce teachers from abroad, and even if they come a portion of the trustees are so much opposed to having the almighty dollar leave the county that they will reject a non-resident no matter how competent to teach, and to judge from the present prospects I am inclined to think that many of the schools of Logan county will be vacant the present year for want of teachers.

#### TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

Harrison Chafin.....	3	John W. Bevens.....	2
Richard Phillips.....	4	E. R. Parrel.....	2
James M. Morris.....	4	John McCloud.....	4
Henry Gritman.....	3	Matthew Robinson.....	4
Alexander Dempsey.....	3	Jeremiah Farmer.....	5
Harrison Baisden.....	3	Jas. E. Browning.....	4
Z. E. Gore.....	4	John S. Baisden.....	4
Joseph H. Ball.....	3	Jas. R. Henderson.....	1
Wm. A. Stollings.....	1	John Hodges.....	3
Ira Evans.....	4	Calvin Curry.....	5
Uriah McCoy.....	4	John Covert.....	1
French B. McDonald.....	4	C. White.....	2
Wm. O. Bryan.....	1	Wm. B. Chapman.....	3
Wm. A. Farley.....	2	T. H. Buckley.....	1
Thomas B. Farley.....	2	Adam Browning.....	4
John W. Webb.....	2	Eli Trent.....	4
Malchi Staton.....	3	Andrew Lee.....	3
James Chapman.....	3	Mary H. Perry.....	4
Lewis D. Dempsey.....	3	Iverson Bailey.....	4
Samuel Vernatter.....	3	L. D. Browning.....	3
J. B. Hearn.....	3	H. G. Alderson.....	4
T. J. Webb.....	4	W. M. Alderson.....	3
David Straton.....	3	David Bailey.....	4

MARION COUNTY—DR. J. C. BAINES, *Sup't.*

This report of free schools in Marion county, W. Va., for 1873, is respectfully submitted.

The schools have all been taught the full time required by law. Quite an improvement has been made over the previous year. The teachers have been more energetic and efficient; school officers more prompt and willing in the discharge of duty, and harmony and interest have made marked progress in our schools.

The school districts are in a better condition *financially* than they have ever been since the inauguration of free schools in the county. All the districts are out of debt, and some of them have a surplus of funds sufficient to carry on the schools another year without a levy. This is partly due to the fact that five of the districts received a portion of back tax from the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

I have traveled, more or less, over every district in the county, and I observe a great diversity of opinion among the people in reference to what a good *school* and a good *teacher* is. Teachers holding number 4 or 5 grade certificates are frequently employed in preference to those holding No. 1. *This is no more attributable to the ignorance of the people than to the practical inefficiency of the first grade teacher.* It requires very rare abilities to teach school well, and we find the fewest men or women who are capable of governing and instructing a school of young children as it should be done. The art of teaching, in *theory* and *practice*, are two very different things, and while the present mode of rendering certificates may show the former; it entirely ignores the latter. Practicability is what is needed, and such are the peculiar talents required in the common school teacher, that a certificate from an examining board, will continue to be but poor evidence of his essential qualifications, until some more efficient system of visiting the schools shall be adopted. This with the present compensation paid to county superintendents, will never be done by properly qualified men. If the visiting is done by a man incompetent to understand the situation, or one so narrow minded and selfish as to be governed by bribery and prejudice in his report to the examining board, it had better never be done at all. The county superintendent should be a man of liberal education, general intelligence, honest integrity and good judgment—a little local experience and technical knowledge is of questionable utility in such matters. He should be well posted in the practical workings of all classes of schools, not only in his own State but in other States. Such men might be procured if the State would offer a proper compensation, and they are the only men that will meet the demands of the schools under a new

organization such as ours. But the "right man in the right place" as county superintendent, can make three times more money by staying at home and engaging in some other business, under the preset State law. The only requirements of the examining board under the present system of things, is to ask a few questions and count the per cent. of answers; all of which the local editor of a county paper might do with equal propriety. Marion county could well afford to pay twice the amount of money she now does for school purposes, if she would employ only such teachers and school officers as are fully competent to command the situation, and who had moral honesty and courage enough to do their duty.

The law of last winter requiring twenty-two days instead of twenty for a school month, should be repealed. The people do not want it—it requires each month to close in the middle of the week, and the register book furnished by the State cannot be properly kept for the extra two days, no space being provided therein. The board of examiners appointed in this county September 9th 1873, have done the very best they could so far (November 25th.) I heartily approve the course they have pursued in raising the grade of certificate. One difficulty the board has encountered, which under the present plan of examining cannot be avoided; that is, teachers who have heretofore been getting No.'s 4 and 5 from the county superintendent, are now usually getting No. 4, while those who formerly got No.'s 1 and 2, now get 2 and 3; the latter are getting about the proper grades, while the former, in most instances, should have no grade at all. The boards of education in many of the districts have fixed the salary of teachers holding first class certificates, entirely too low; which is driving out of the county many of our normal graduates, and causing other first class teachers to abandon the profession and seek more lucrative business. Trustees also, are frequently governed by selfish motives in the employment of teachers, selecting a member of their own family, or a relation, or some one who will bring custom or profit to them in their business, paying no regard whatever to the interest or the desires of the community.

Eighty-seven good school houses are now completed and furnished which supplies every part of the county except some isolated points where not a sufficient number of pupils could be enumerated to justify forming a sub-district; but who are temporarily provided for at present.

Ninety-nine schools were taught in the county; as followed. Man-  
nington district twenty three; Lincoln, eighteen; Pawpaw, twelve;  
Grant, fifteen; Winfield, nine; Union, nine; Fairmont, seven; Fair-

mont Ind., six. In proportion to the enumeration of youth, Grant taught the greatest number of schools and the longest time; Lincoln has the largest number of school houses; Fairmont had the highest average attendance, and Union taught the greatest number of higher branches. The average attendance for the entire county, was forty-seven per cent. of the enumeration.

\$15,338.43 was paid as salary to teachers. The average cost of tuition per pupil in the county, was \$5.78. Nearly all our teachers are native residents of Marion county, and it is to be hoped that our normal school will soon be able to supply the entire county with properly qualified teachers. Mannington and Palatine are keeping up good graded schools, besides a select school was taught by John A. Bock, near Worthington. The average salary of teachers was in Mannington district per month \$32.75; in Grant, \$31.65; Union, \$39.06; Pawpaw, \$33.60; Lincoln, \$32.28; Winfield, \$37.62; Fairmont, \$32.50; Fairmont Ind., \$36.75. Average for the whole county \$34.52; average tuition per month \$1.44.

## TEACHERS AND GRADE OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

A. R. Smith.....	1	A. J. Arnett.....	4
L. L. Drummond.....	3	E. H. Wince.....	4
W. C. Jamison.....	3	Marshall Riggs.....	4
T. M. Ferrel.....	4	W. C. Kincaid.....	4
J. M. Tetrick.....	3	L. B. Flemming.....	2
Gilbert Holman.....	3	D. M. Davis.....	4
T. H. Nuzum.....	4	W. E. Jolliff.....	3
J. B. Gribble.....	5	E. F. Clayton.....	3
B. F. Spencer.....	4	H. M. Clayton.....	3
A. G. Hunt.....	3	T. L. Reese.....	3
J. W. Worley.....	2	J. M. Satterfield.....	1
E. F. Clayton.....	3	H. W. Harr.....	2
J. T. Beall.....	3	L. B. Conaway.....	4
M. S. Duncan.....	3	W. E. Kincaid.....	4
A. B. Sandy.....	2	D. M. Long.....	2
J. C. Parish.....	2	J. H. Nay.....	4
W. J. Beall.....	3	L. B. Flemming.....	2
U. V. Atha.....	4	J. M. Prickett.....	2
S. A. Barnard.....	3	E. H. Wince.....	4
Sylvester Shaw.....	4	B. F. Mundell.....	2
U. N. Arnett.....	3	W. E. Merefield.....	4
W. J. Price.....	2	A. J. Arnett.....	3
G. W. Palmer.....	3	P. E. Sherman.....	4
Hunter Hall.....	3	Simon T. Parish.....	2
E. S. Clayton.....	3	Jennie Legarden.....	2
J. M. Fast.....	2	Mary Lowe.....	2
C. H. Morris.....	2	Annie Nicelay.....	2
S. M. Stalling.....	4	Tillie Nuzum.....	3
H. W. Harr.....	3	Sallie Irwin.....	4
W. S. Flemming.....	2	Lizzie Parish.....	3
C. B. Davis.....	3	Sallie A. Conaway.....	4
A. G. Shriver.....	4	Flora Suearingen.....	3
W. J. Price.....	2	Lizzie Firm.....	3
C. H. Meredith.....	2	L. M. Hagar.....	1
J. M. Satterfield.....	2	Ella Myers.....	3
J. A. Robey.....	4	M. E. Stewart.....	3
B. F. Mundell.....	3	Alice Ingman.....	2
J. M. Prickett.....	3	E. L. Jones.....	3
A. O. Heck.....	3	O. J. Blair.....	3



MARSHALL COUNTY—S. R. HAVEN, *Sup't.*

In making this my second annual report of the free schools of Marshall county, I am gratified to be able to state that there has been great improvement in our schools during the past year. The system of free schools has many more friends here now than ever before. First, because it is better understood: Second, because we have had a better class of teachers than ever before. Our Normal schools are turning out quite a number of good teachers. At the present time we have twenty-five normal students, eleven of them graduates, teaching in this county. Our proximity to West Liberty Normal School has probably given us an advantage in the way of procuring good teachers over other counties in the State. I think it absolutely necessary that our normal schools be kept up and liberally supported in order that our State may be supplied with trained *home* teachers. Heretofore we have depended upon adjoining counties in Ohio and Pennsylvania for the greater number of our teachers, and my observation has been that while a few, very few, good teachers come into our midst from other States, the great majority of them are young men who cannot get employment at home, and come here, thinking that "any person can teach school in 'berginia.'" The result is that we, so long as we give employment to that class will be simply training teachers for our neighboring states. I am proud to be able to say that in Marshall county that we will soon be independent of such "help." Another cause of improvement here is the increased attention given to the schools by parents and the more enlightened and better class of citizens generally.

Our houses are all built and nearly all paid for. The debt resting upon the few districts is now so light, that in another year I think they can make sufficient levy to continue the schools at least six months during the year. Union district has made sufficient levy this year to continue her schools six months, Washington sufficient for five months and all the others four.

In the independent school district of Moundsville the board of commissioners have just completed an addition to their school building making it one of the finest buildings in the State outside of Wheeling. The building is of brick two stories high, containing six large rooms and a hall 34x67 feet which will shortly be seated with chairs. They have also decided to heat the rooms from the basement, removing all stoves.

Professor F. H. Crago, late principal of West Liberty Normal School has been employed to superintend the school and teach a normal class in connection therewith.

Mr. Crago has five assistants three of whom are graduates from West Liberty. The school has been in successful operation about a month and the prospect for a thorough training in the arts and sciences in our own county never was better than at present.

In Cameron district they have a graded school, one also in Union district, in which it is impossible to employ such teachers as these need at the salary fixed by their respective boards of education, in Union \$44, and in Cameron \$40 per month. Some express condition should be made in the law giving the school officers of those places the power to regulate the salary of their teachers.

The most serious evil we have to contend with here is non-attendance. As will be seen from the statistical part of the report, that in Union district less than twenty-five per cent. of the youths enumerated attended school last year, and in the independent district of Moundsville less than forty per cent. were in attendance. This lack of attendance in Union district was doubtless owing to the prevalence of the small-pox in the town of Benwood during two or three winter months, but no such reason can be given in any other part of the county. My knowledge of this evil, and the heretofore fruitless attempts to uproot it, prompt me to urge upon the Legislature the passage of a compulsory education bill requiring the attendance of all youths between the ages of six and fourteen years.

I would also advise that hereafter all examinations of teachers should be public, and also written, at least in Geography, Arithmetic, Grammar and History. The examinations in this county since the appointment of a board of examiners have been written and ninety per cent was required for a number one certificate.

Some provision should be made to pay for advertising public examinations, and also to pay for having the questions printed. The board of examiners should also receive pay for at least one day succeeding that of the examination in which to examine the teacher's manuscripts.

Last January we organized a teachers institute in Cameron and had a ten days session which was attended by but few, not over one-fifth of the teachers in the county. Our next session will be held in Moundsville the last week in October, and I will give certificates of attendance to all teachers present during the session, and those teachers who refuse to attend will find the disadvantage of so doing when they apply for certificates next year.

Now that the law makes twenty-two days a school month, the teachers should be allowed their time while attending institute in

their own county, the president's certificate of attendance being their voucher for such time.

What is known as the "local option" school law ought to be repealed. If it ever was required, or was thought necessary, that time or that necessity does not now exist. Out of a voting population in this county of over three thousand, less than one hundred and fifty votes were polled against "levy." As the law now is, it is a waste of time and money and leaves our school system in a doubtful position, which will prevent many persons from other localities from settling in our State. I have heard it said by intelligent persons living across the State line, "your school system is not firmly established, it is not a permanent institution of your State, you have schools this year but at the next election they may be voted down." This question should be forever settled and should be settled at once, for the time has come when an intelligent man raising a family, will not make his home in any State where the question of schools is in doubt.

The wages of county superintendent should be so regulated that each one would receive a salary in proportion to the amount of labor done. It is neither just nor good policy to ask a superintendent of a county the size of Marshall with ninety schools, to visit all the schools and transact all the business connected with the office for the sum of \$300, and pay the same amount to the superintendent of a county the size of Brooke with her fifteen or twenty schools.

There has been so much difficulty and trouble in obtaining the annual reports from the secretaries of the different boards of education that I would advise such a change in the law as would prevent their receiving their salaries until the reports were made.

The blanks furnished these secretaries do not correspond with the reports to be made by the superintendents which they should do in every particular.

It is but just to say that in some localities in this county the whooping cough prevailed to such an extent that the schools were compelled to suspend.

## TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

Malcolm Lowry.....	1	R. A. Fisher.....	2
Samuel Ressegger.....	1	Ella Harris.....	3
George Rine.....	2	E. M. C. McTracy.....	2
Lizzie Riggs.....	1	Philip Riley.....	3
J. M. Higgins.....	2	Thomas Riley.....	2
Mary E. Hodges.....	2	William McGinty.....	4
Henrietta M. McKee.....	2	Ezekial Bonar.....	2
J. M. Adair.....	2	Phebe Sinclair.....	2
Emma Davis.....	3	John Booth.....	2
Ella Davis.....	2	Erastus Hammond.....	3
W. W. Farrar.....	1	D. S. Hammond.....	4
J. W. Elmsley.....	3	W. F. Cox.....	3
J. F. Wayman.....	2	N. W. Yeater.....	4
Maris Hoffman.....	2	Phebe J. Gorbey.....	2
W. P. Weekley.....	1	R. H. Holliday.....	2
D. F. Williams.....	1	Ruth Whitney.....	2
Ed. T. Riggs.....	3	Ida Wallace.....	2
Patrick Lavallo.....	1	Clara Parkinson.....	1
George Parkinson.....	2	Lyda C. Murdy.....	3
J. A. Blackford.....	2	Mattie A. Patterson.....	1
P. R. Danley.....	1	W. E. Mason.....	3
O. W. Crawford.....	1	Jacob Wichterson.....	3
Isaac Lutes.....	2	W. D. Irwin.....	3
R. W. Simpson.....	1	J. F. Quick.....	2
B. H. Clark.....	1	Andrew Hammond.....	3
J. F. Parsons.....	1	T. J. Pugh.....	2
J. W. Yeater.....	2	William McGary.....	2
F. J. Kellar.....	2	Jacob Perkins.....	2
John Robinson.....	2	Cora Myers.....	1
Thomas M. Pedley.....	2	Leila Alexander.....	3
F. M. Fisher.....	3	W. L. Luke.....	3
W. M. Wirt.....	1	Luther Rice.....	2
J. W. Sherick.....	2	I. H. Taylor.....	3
Micajah Rine.....	2	F. S. Carroll.....	1
Mary E. Ruth.....	2	William Fowner.....	2
Belle Gates.....	3	A. H. McGlenn.....	2
Sidney Hedge.....	1	A. E. Massey.....	2
George Byrnes.....	2	Emma Best.....	2
Rachael Groves.....	3	A. J. Duff.....	1
W. J. Doman.....	2	Maggie McGaw.....	2
J. W. Kelley.....	2	Mary Peck.....	2
A. B. Barnet.....	1		

MASON COUNTY.—C. T. B. MOORE, *Sup't.*

NO WRITTEN REPORT.

## TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

Ella Hall.....	2	G. W. Knapp.....	3
Mollie D. Bansard.....	2	A. H. Wolf.....	3
G. W. Reece.....	3	W. H. Pitchard.....	2
Mary P. Burks.....	4	H. C. Reece.....	2
G. H. Menx.....	3	Nannie E. Jarrett.....	2
S. A. Patrick.....	1	I. N. Daigh.....	3
C. B. Stratton.....	1	Sallie Welton.....	2
Jas. T. Moore.....	3	L. P. Aylor.....	2
S. C. Postlethwaite.....	2	F. L. Dabney.....	2
Sarah F. Warden.....	2	Jas. H. Thayer.....	2
Jas. C. Hull.....	2	Annie Wyatt.....	3
Jas. Gates.....	3	Sue B. Gale.....	2
M. S. Neuzer.....	1	Thos. B. Taylor.....	2
Thos. R. R. Cummings.....	2	Annie M. Davis.....	4
S. S. Nye.....	2	Ellen Steed.....	5
E. H. S. Whitehead.....	2	Sallie Scott.....	3
J. M. Fowler.....	2	Louisa Robinson.....	3
Sarah C. Knapp.....	2	Sarah Loomis.....	1
I. C. Knapp.....	2	Mary Loomis.....	1
J. M. Burdett.....	3	Mary F. Hogg.....	3
W. P. Barnett.....	2	W. Caddle.....	3
B. B. Barnett.....	3	W. H. S. Rine.....	2
Letitia Lewis.....	2	J. D. Dickenson.....	3
S. F. Boggess.....	2	P. W. Mitchell.....	3
H. G. Nease.....	1	R. O. Kincaid.....	3
Mary E. Howell.....	4	Ruth I. King.....	3
T. D. Smith.....	3	Elizabeth Graham.....	3
J. Dickenson.....	4	Rebecca Somerville.....	3
I. C. Stevenson.....	1	Josie Sterrett.....	2
Easie Bellows.....	3	W. Jerckel.....	2
Alice Shott.....	2	Eli Coleman.....	3
H. F. Sayre.....	3	Morris Griffith.....	2
H. Williams.....	3	L. A. McGuire.....	2
Kate Wesson.....	3	Alice Kimberling.....	2
M. M. Stuart.....	2	Cynthia McDaniel.....	2
Jas. E. Taylor.....	3	Jas. F. Rainey.....	2
F. C. Blair.....	3	Jasper Riffe.....	2
W. P. Ellison.....	4	Bettie Johnson.....	2
S. R. Mossman.....	3	Mary S. Stevenson.....	3
Mary M. Rader.....	2	Addie Gilmore.....	1
M. F. Yeager.....	2	Mary C. Gilmore.....	2
Jas. W. Cartwright.....	3	J. B. Yeager.....	1
J. G. Duncan.....	3	I. T. Stevens.....	5
J. E. Morris.....	3	W. P. Barnett.....	3
N. S. Riffe.....	2	S. A. Knight.....	2
D. C. Fisher.....	2	M. L. Brown.....	3
S. Rowley.....	1	B. B. Barnett.....	4
A. I. Wallace.....	5	F. Lewis.....	3
Lizzie Kennedy.....	2	L. L. Rine.....	3
W. L. Siston.....	2	N. I. Riffe.....	2
J. R. Clarke.....	3	B. E. Harrison.....	3
Lucy Somerville.....	2	W. H. Pitchard.....	2
J. F. Lampert.....	4	M. F. Yeager.....	2
L. A. McFadden.....	3	Chas. W. Faidley.....	3
F. I. Rigg.....	1	A. Edwards.....	3
Milton Campbell.....	3	Cora Bayes.....	2
T. H. Johnson.....	3	Annie Dennis.....	3
Jas. Gates.....	2	J. W. Fisher.....	3
Smith Nevill.....	2	H. T. Fisher.....	3
Jas. A. Hogg.....	3	Robt. Kincaid.....	2
Hart Dillard.....	2		

MERCER COUNTY—WM. M. REYNOLDS, *Sup't.*

I have the honor to submit to you my annual report of the free schools for the county of Mercer, for the scholastic year terminating August 31st 1873; and in submitting the same, it is not amiss to say, the subject of free popular instruction has become one of the important elements of our State and national existence.

The very light vote given in the late election, "against levy" in this county, is incontrovertible evidence of attachment on the part of the people to our present system of schools; and a manifest willingness to provide for their maintenance.

We have five districts in our county, and the board of education, in each, have laid a levy sufficient to keep the schools in progress the stipulated time required by law. Owing to the crippled condition of our finances for the last two or three years we have had to curtail the length of our schools below the legal term; but it is gratifying to declare we are straightening up—elevating our heads, and beginning to look beyond our financial perplexities.

The levy in most of the districts is much lighter this year than last; and the hope is entertained that in future the burden of taxation will still decrease. We should be patient and forbearing, if we wish to see our efforts to develop our school system crowned with success. There are many difficulties to overcome; but untiring perseverance can remove mighty obstacles.

Many of our school houses are of an inferior character; but time and zealous exertion will remedy this lack of comfort and convenience.

I visited nearly every school in the county during the year, and found the teachers generally discharging their duties in a commendable manner. Uniformity in teaching is desirable; and efforts have been used with a view to its consummation.

We formed a teacher's association, and held several meetings during the year; but many teachers manifested but little interest in elevating the standard of their profession.

There is a lack of competent men in our county, who will teach, to have all the schools taught at the time most communities desire to have their schools in operation; but a few years will furnish the requisite number from the rising generation, and this difficulty will be obviated.

The school law is imperfect, (as all the works of man are,) yet our wise law makers will do well to let it remain as it is, until fully tested and its defects plainly unfolded. Croakers and fault finders should consider, that it is much easier to find fault, than to remedy evils, either real or fancied.

## TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

J. H. Cooper.....	2	F. A. Boling.....	3
G. C. Miller.....	1	C. R. McNutt.....	2
R. W. Pendleton.....	3	J. B. Ellison.....	1
Miss C. Stinson.....	2	J. Peters.....	2
G. B. Martin.....	2	I. J. Lilly.....	3
J. H. Brinkley.....	2	M. F. Ellison.....	2
Loami Martin.....	3	J. Jarrell.....	3
Miss E. C. Fletcher.....	2	Wm. M. Bridges.....	1
J. C. Fink.....	3	J. P. Heptinstall.....	2
D. B. Pendleton.....	1	L. W. Robeson.....	3
Miss I. M. Cowling.....	2	N. B. Lilly.....	3
J. A. Darr.....	2	H. M. Akers.....	4
J. H. Whitteker.....	2	Miss V. Saddler.....	4
Wm. S. Hobbs.....	3	Wm. R. Carr.....	3
A. G. Stovall.....	2	H. Z. Martin.....	3
J. M. Killey.....	1	R. R. Little.....	1
H. Davidson.....	3	L. C. Shrewsbury.....	3
Leonidas Goodwyn.....	1	A. P. Bailey.....	4
Christena Davidson.....	3	A. B. Godfrey.....	4
Miss M. E. Bailey.....	4	I. D. Belcher.....	4
W. D. Calfee.....	2	A. Belcher.....	4
L. M. Stinson.....	1	F. S. Hill.....	4
H. F. Bailey.....	3	B. C. McCloughy.....	1
M. N. Christie.....	3	S. T. Reynolds.....	1
J. W. Thompson.....	3	Mrs. L. Thompson.....	3
B. Harry.....	4	J. F. Holroyd.....	2

MINERAL COUNTY—J. W. VANDIVER, *Sup't.*

I herewith transmit my annual report for the year ending August 31st 1873.

As no schools were in operation in any district except Piedmont, my report is necessarily meager. In two districts no levies were made and in three others where made, were not collected.

Piedmont was the only district, which made and collected a levy and consequently the only one which had schools in operation.

The prospects for the incoming year are more favorable for schools as in all the districts except two levies were made and schools are being commenced as rapidly as teachers can be secured.

We are embarrassed by an insufficiency of teachers and I fear that some schools will not be commenced as soon as they should be.

The new law has been in operation too short a time for its defects to be felt or detected, but there is one clause which I dislike and which is generally disliked, namely: the clause which makes the State fund contingent upon the district levy. It is evident that its effect is to force men to vote for a levy in order not to lose this fund. I think that if it is to be submitted to a vote biennially there should be no trammels but that the question should be simply on its merits, and not whether one levy shall be made in order not to lose another.

From the material composing the boards of education, I anticipate that the system will work better here now than it has heretofore.

TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

Frank Conlin.....	5	D. C. Arnold.....	4
M. McCormick.....	2	Mrs. H. H. Davison.....	1
E. S. Zevely.....	2	Miss M. E. Gould.....	2
Miss M. E. Fague.....	3	Miss Amanda Sutton.....	5
L. D. Clifford, colored.....	4	Miss Sylvia P. Kelsa.....	4
G. W. Kitzmiller.....	4	N. M. Ambrose.....	1
J. R. Wolverton.....	3		

MONONGALIA COUNTY.—H. L. Cox, *Sup't.*

In reporting the Free School work of Monongalia county for the year ending August 31st 1873, permit me to say that there is no longer a question as to whether the people desire schools, previous to the election on the 8th of August. There was a complaint by some that there was no fair expression upon the subject, and it was even claimed that a majority of our people were in truth opposed to the system, and that if a fair expression was had it would be practically nullified. The logic of this complaint has been proved to be utterly false, and to day, notwithstanding some unpopular features in the new school law, the cause of Free Schools stands on a firmer basis in this county than ever before. Indeed, we might reasonably have expected in many cases, a much greater amount of hostility than was found to exist, as it might, perhaps with some force, be claimed that a fair return had not been had for the money expended; but it is evident that the people were resolved not to be governed by this narrow view of the matter, but by the exercise of a generous faith they were determined to take no steps backward, but to keep an eye to the ultimate results of the system which is the education of the masses. This has been accepted as the practical logic of our Public School system, and as an outgrowth of this conviction the people will give it that earnest support which, together with our growing experience, will eventually bring it to a high degree of excellence.

It will be seen from my statistical report, that the school term was short in many parts of the county, and that the attendance was in many cases small. This was mainly owing to the wide spread prevalence of Measles and other sickness, by which a large number of schools were suspended, and the work of others so crippled by the small and irregular attendance that they fell far short of what they would otherwise have accomplished.

I have the pleasure of mentioning amongst our teachers a large number that are faithful and intelligent, but I regret to say, that there are still many who are deficient in the necessary qualifications



and skill in teaching. There is too much aimless, desultory work in the school room, and such will be the case until we have teachers properly qualified and trained for teaching.

It appears to me that the true relations of our Normal Schools to our Free Schools has not been appreciated by our people. The only way to build up the interests of our public schools is to furnish them with competent and successful teachers, and this our normal schools, if properly supported, will do. Can we expect successful artisans, lawyers or doctors without previous special training?

It is but little more rational to expect successful teaching without special training. It is true that there may be some rare exceptions to this, and it is also true that years of labor and experience in the school room may bring a considerable measure of success, yet the cases are indeed rare in which a thorough professional preparation would not have added threefold to the efficiency of the teacher's work.

I have aimed to furnish all needed information concerning the provisions of the new law, and am pleased to see that a lively interest exists in its proper administration. I am also gratified to know that good men have been elected throughout the county as school officers, and that these officers are disposed to enter vigorously upon the discharge of their duties.

Let me add in conclusion what seems to me to be true, that there no longer exists any formidable barrier to the complete unity of our people upon the question of public schools, and that the future of these schools is fraught with much promise.

#### TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

John Johnston.....	4	M. H. Barb.....	1
S. W. Ramsey.....	1	A. R. Smith.....	1
L. C. Beals.....	2	Thomas Welch.....	2
H. R. W. Riss.....	2	A. Coleman.....	2
J. M. Jolliff.....	3	E. Coleman.....	1
B. S. Morgan.....	2	M. E. Wade.....	2
J. M. Fox.....	2	J. L. Jones.....	2
George Barb.....	2	M. Riggs.....	3
J. P. Brand.....	2	James Farrell.....	2
M. D. Core.....	2	John A. Teuant.....	2
S. D. Gans.....	2	E. J. Eddy.....	2
J. Satterfield.....	1	J. M. Davis.....	3
W. C. Jennison.....	2	S. R. Coyle.....	2
M. H. Steele.....	2	Emma Shay.....	2
Jas. Cox.....	2	Mary A. Gorman.....	2
W. J. Anutte.....	2	E. Warman.....	2
M. G. Gapen.....	2	G. W. Laishley.....	2
C. Warman.....	2	L. E. Holyfield.....	2
J. H. Lyons.....	2	D. Rich.....	3
S. S. Henison.....	3	B. M. Jones.....	3
S. P. Spitznagle.....	3	C. Garrard.....	1
T. V. Coleman.....	3	U. Camp.....	2
F. R. Morris.....	1	E. Coburn.....	2
J. South.....	1	L. D. Bissel.....	2

MONROE COUNTY—A. B. BEAMER, *Sup't.*

I have endeavored to obtain the proper data to enable me to make to you the report, which the school law requires, but, I have been successful. I have waited six weeks upon the last secretary of Union district for the report which he promised me, at different times, to make and forward immediately, but, it never came, and. I fear that my report will now be too late. The reports that I have received are not by any means complete, hence; my report is only a skeleton; for it is impossible to make a full report without a full tabular report from each district. Union district has made no report.

The people railed out against me for not reporting last year, but, they never once asked the cause of my failure. I only received two reports and they were too late to send on for publication. If the school officers would only report in due time, the county superintendent could easily make a satisfactory report to the state superintendent and the entire machine would move along smoothly. If the reproaches for failing to report, could only fall upon the proper officers, it would be well for the people to murmur, but, I think that it is unfair to throw all the blame upon the county superintendent when it is impossible for him to perform the task required, without a report from each district.

The free school system is yet in its infancy in this county, and it will take time to surmount all obstacles and remove all the difficulties that oppose its progress. I feel free to say, that there has been a very great improvement in the qualifications of teachers in the last year.

They are much better prepared for examination, and they now regard it as a test of scholarship, and not merely the name of receiving a certificate, grade No. 1.—I favor the change made for the examination of teachers, but, I do not think that the compensation now allowed will secure and retain a board of examiners competent for the work. If the examinations are thorough, it takes more time than can be spent for the pay now allowed.

## TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

B. F. Humphreys.....	8	W. H. Campbell.....	4
William Vanstavern.....	3	Echols Campbell.....	4
J. H. Reaburn.....	2	R. A. Patton.....	2
J. J. Moran.....	2	D. F. Lucas.....	4
Andrew L. Parker.....	4	D. C. Elmore.....	1
P. R. Sherrard.....	1	Yelverton Webb.....	3
S. R. H. Irons.....	3	G. W. Carpenter.....	4
John H. Crosier.....	3	Thomas J. Wickline.....	3
Rufus H. Smith.....	2	Cyrus F. Neal.....	3
W. S. Stronman.....	2	Dr. A. S. Martin.....	3
H. H. Kesinger.....	2	John F. Ballard.....	4
H. E. Beckner.....	2	John P. Williams.....	4
John W. Pyles.....	4	James Mitchell.....	3
W. S. Cummins.....	4	Daniel Strong.....	4
Miss Mary Vawter.....	2	James P. Skaggs.....	3
Mrs. Josie Sweeney.....	2	Tho. D. Burdett.....	2
Henry Vawter.....	2	Miss Matilda E. Vawter.....	2
Thompson Houchins.....	4	Fletcher C. Ballard.....	4
B. R. Parker.....	4	John W. Vawter.....	1
Judson Howell.....	4	Peter Larew.....	2
Miss Lizzie Vawter.....	1	R. A. Perry.....	3
W. R. McDowell.....	3	Lewis A. Burdett.....	3
L. G. Chevront.....	2	W. L. Dunn.....	3
W. S. Lewis.....	1	D. W. G. Cook.....	3
Dr. E. W. Peck.....	1	Joseph Foster.....	1
Miss Lizzie Foster.....	2	J. G. Dunsmore.....	2
Granville Houchins.....	3	D. C. Johnson.....	2
Wm. H. Larew.....	2	J. C. O., Failed.....	2
Benj. Hoghead.....	5	Tho. Lewis.....	5
Wm. H. Mann.....	4	Tilghman Jackson, colored.....	5
N. B. Carpenter.....	5	Lawson A. Patterson, colored.....	5
M. S. Rowan.....	4	Rev. J. D. Noel, colored.....	5

MORGAN COUNTY—CHAS. E. WALLING, *Sup't.*

I submit my report with the often reiterated, (though just) complaints of the different superintendents of inaccurate and incomplete district reports, from which it is impossible to compile an entirely correct one, therefore you will find some imperfections in mine, though I fully believe the secretaries of the different boards of education were assiduous and indefatigable in their exertions, and exhausted all the means in their power to obtain a complete report; though they had a great many difficulties to contend with on account of the incorrect report of the trustees. The report here submitted though not entire, is very nearly correct.

I find the extra pay allowed the secretaries for making out their reports correctly, and complete within a specified time, is a great incentive, inducing them to greater exertion to obtain the required information; but the great stumbling block (and on which they have mainly to depend,) is the meager and incorrect reports of the trustees. Allow them also, a liberal compensation for their services, and we will be able to obtain correct reports all round, and duties faithfully performed. I candidly think for the better working of our school system, all school officers should be paid, regardless of kind or description.

If these officers are not necessary for the harmonious working of the school system discontinue them, but if they are absolutely requisite for the perfection of that system, I think they should be paid, for it is the case with mankind generally (and my experience in life has so taught me, that if we want duties well and faithfully discharged, we must offer remuneration commensurate with the amount of labor required to be performed.

The members of the boards of education occupy offices of trust and responsibility; and I most assuredly think they should be allowed a sufficient compensation for their time expended and duties performed.

I have an idea to suggest, in reference to the change of the boards of education, that while it would not, in my opinion, impair the efficiency of the school system, would curtail the number of officers and reduce the expenses incurred, provided they were made paying offices; that is, instead of the district boards now existing, have a county board composed of one member elected from each school district, with the county superintendent president *ex officio*.

Let them have stated meetings for the transaction of school matters, the same as the board of supervisors conducted the business of the county; allow them a certain amount per diem, and I feel well satisfied that school matters would be better attended to and we could always obtain correct reports without any difficulty.

I believe in retaining the office of county superintendent, enlarge his sphere of duties, prescribe those duties, and fix an annual salary proportioned to the amount of time and labor necessarily required to faithfully discharge those duties. The meager pay now allowed to him does not justify, but preclude men of talent, qualified to fill the position from accepting. In the smaller counties it might do but in the larger ones, with a large extent of territory and a great number of schools, the mere visiting of the schools once, would exhaust the full amount allowed by law, consequently other duties would have to be neglected, or, performed without compensation, or if others were performed, that of visiting the schools would have to be neglected. It is nothing more than right and just, that there should be a distinction made where there is such a great difference in the amount of time and labor required.

The office of county superintendent being strictly moral and civil, should be by appointment. If left to an election by the people, often through political influences men are elected incompetent to fill the position.

I visited the greater part of the schools last winter and would have visited all had not illness prevented until the school term had expired.

I found them supplied with teachers as efficient as their wants required and all doing their duty ; but the greatest difficulty that most of them were laboring under and which materially retarded the progress of the pupils was the want of proper and sufficient books.

Some parents whose means are amply sufficient to furnish their children with books, manifest no desire and are indifferent to the necessity of supplying their wants in that respect. Others again would gladly furnish the requisite means for the progress of their children but have not the wherewith to do so. Many a bright and intelligent little boy and girl are debarred the advantages of intellectual advancement by that iron handed master, poverty. Public libraries would remedy the defect but unfortunately our sparsely settled counties are not in a condition to maintain them.

We have fourteen hundred and thirty-two youths in our county, nine hundred and thirty-three of them attended school leaving four hundred and ninety-nine who did not attend at all. The average daily attendance of the nine hundred and thirty-three was four hundred and seventy-one.

You will notice by the above statistics that a large proportion of our youth (over one third) did not attend school at all which is conclusive evidence to me that a compulsory course would be essentially necessary to remedy the evil. The most fruitful cause of complaint (and a just one too) among men of means and our largest tax payers is, that their means are expended, and those for whom it was intended do not avail themselves of the benefit ; but notwithstanding all this, the free school system is freely maintained and supported, as the result of our late election conclusively proves.

We have twenty-eight schools and twenty-five school houses, nineteen frame and six log; most of them comfortable houses.

They have in contemplation in the town of Bath, Bath district, the building of a brick school house to cost some five or six thousand dollars, for two common and a graded school and I have no doubt but what it will be erected and furnished before the close of the school year 1874.

The great opposition and antagonistic feeling heretofore existing against the public schools are gradually wearing away as the decided and marked change for good on society, is seen and felt.

Old prejudices are being dispelled and dissipated as the system is better known and appreciated.

There is yet some imperfections, some changes required to perfect the system but I hope they may soon be seen, understood, and remedied by judicious legislation.

There is unmistakable evidences of the fact, that in a community where education is fostered and encouraged the people are flourishing and prosperous. Education is onward and progressive. Its opponents might as well try to dam the mountain torrent with a straw as to stop its onward course—it is as irresistible as that mountain stream, when loosened from its ice-bound fetters by the genial rays of the spring sun; it comes thundering on, sweeping away every obstacle in its course, until it reaches the broad sea of intellectual perfection.

TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

George P. Harkleroad.....	2	Miss Annie V. Rankins.....	1
Lewis Shockey.....	2	Timothy Moriarty.....	1
R. H. Stotler.....	2	R. B. Buck.....	1
B. A. Shockey.....	1	Mrs. Eliza A. Rice.....	2
John W. Stillwell.....	1	A. C. Alamong.....	2
I. N. Hall.....	1	M. P. Higgins.....	2
Joseph A. Mechen.....	1	S. E. Hedding.....	2
Silas J. Havermale.....	3	R. T. Dawson.....	2
A. J. Schaff.....	2	Joseph D. Havermale.....	2
Noah Poller.....	3	Miss Jennie R. Rizer.....	2
Edward R. Gero.....	2	Miss Sarah J. Wisner.....	2
Charles M. Caldwell.....	3	Miss Maggie J. Norton.....	3

MCDOWELL COUNTY—G. W. PAYNE, *Sup't.*

FREE SCHOOLS.

Our Free School System is still in an undeveloped condition. The great drawback to its advancement may be traced to the mismanagement of the finances, and a lack of interest in many persons in the cause of education. Some of the Clerks have kept their Records so badly, that it is utterly impossible for the Board of Education to make correct settlements. These are lamentable facts, and truth demands. they should not be concealed. But we hope to do better in the future. It is hoped that the present year will extricate most of the Districts from their financial difficulties. Our present District Boards are using every effort to comply with the law, for the ensuing year they have laid the following levies to-wit:

Elkhorn District.—Fifty cents for teachers fund, and forty cents for Building fund.

Sandy River District.—Twenty cents for teachers fund and twenty cents for building fund.

Big Creek District. Twenty-five cents for teachers fund and ten cents for building fund.

There are still some in our midst who are dissatisfied with the Free School System, but I think they will gradually disappear. I can truthfully say that I have carefully guarded the dignity of the public schools without prejudice or partiality and will leave my trust in a better condition than I found it.

## TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

H. C. Anvil.....	1	Hannah Lester.....	3
G. H. B. Myers.....	1	John D. Payne.....	3
E. T. Bowles.....	1	H. L. Williams.....	3
J. J. Gamble.....	1	John Collins.....	3
Henry Tabor.....	2	J. W. Holbrook.....	3
John C. Freeman.....	2	Joseph Lambert.....	4
W. S. Myers.....	2	T. R. Lambert.....	4
James P. Mitchell.....	3	E. F. Totten.....	4

NICHOLAS COUNTY—JOHN E. KENNA, *Sup't.*

My report for the year ending August 31st 1873, is not so full and complete as I desire it to be, yet it is caused by circumstances which I cannot control. Our county came very near not receiving the benefit of either the State fund or the levies, from the fact that the late Sheriff failed to give the additional bond required by act of Feb. 28th 1872; and we were compelled to await the qualification of the present Sheriff, to give the levies into his hands for collection.

The district reports are not full and complete owing to the fact that no settlements have as yet been made with the Sheriff.

Our schools, though laboring under many disadvantages and drawbacks, are in some better condition than they were during some prior years; but have not yet attained to such a standard of perfection as I wish them to reach.

Our advantages are few in number, and our disadvantages correspondingly great; and I think our *teachers* and people are deserving of as high a measure of praise for the little they have accomplished under so many difficulties, as those who have accomplished so much, or attained such perfection with nearly every advantage and incentive to action at their command. Our teachers have more difficulties to overcome than the teachers of some of our sister counties.

Since my last report, a teacher's institute has been organized and conducted with a great amount of success to the participants; but with a great amount of grumbling against it, by those who would not or were too indolent to attend. We always expect those who do not attend and participate in such methods of improvement to rail

against every means by which they can improve themselves and others; and more particularly where those railing are not the prime movers in the subjectmatter.

I hope the institue will yet be the means of great good being accomplished in our county. I think our law should have a clause inserted in it compelling teachers to attend the meeting of their county institutes, (wherever they are organized) under pain of not being permitted to teach for, at least, one year.

Our school law should be amended so as to conform to the laws regulating the duties of Assessors. As it now stands, the levies cannot be laid until some time after the law requires the assessor's books to be in the hands of the Auditor; this should be changed.

I am of opinion that the Board of Examiners should be abolished, for several reasons:

1st. Because their appointment complicates the duties of the Presidents of the Boards of Education, and imposes a duty upon them which they are very apt to neglect.

2nd. Because it is a great inconvenience to teachers and trustees.

3rd. Because the same end could be attained by a thorough examination by the County Superintendent, and which would be more satisfactory to patrons and applicants.

## TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

Franklin Atwood.....	2	M. M. Malcolm.....	2
Thomas Brown.....	2	B. N. McCutchen.....	2
John Brown.....	3	Wm. A. McClung.....	3
Wm. Y. Callaghan.....	1	B. C. McNutt.....	3
J. A. Cassidy.....	1	Thos. Morton.....	3
Thos. B. Callison.....	4	Vanpelt Niel.....	5
P. H. Crnig.....	3	F. M. Odell.....	4
Jesse Ellis.....	4	J. G. Perrine.....	3
George Grose.....	1	H. C. Perkins.....	3
M. S. Groves.....	2	F. B. Smith.....	2
A. T. Groves.....	2	S. B. Schindel.....	2
A. A. Hamilton.....	2	F. A. Shackelford.....	3
C. R. Hannah.....	3	Mary A. Stanard.....	2
P. D. Horan.....	1	W. B. Stanard.....	3
Jas. S. Hill.....	3	J. H. Robinson.....	1
Isaac Hart.....	3	E. P. White.....	2
Wm. W. Jones.....	3	S. T. Williams.....	3
Jas. M. Koontz.....	2	J. W. Whitman.....	4
John G. Kessler.....	3	H. J. Whitman.....	3
Thompson Morris, certificate revoked.....	3	A. J. Chapman.....	3

OHIO COUNTY—BROOKS HEDGES, *Sup't.*

It is with regret that at this late hour, I send you such an imperfect report of the condition of the schools of Ohio county, ending August 31st 1873. I have exhausted all means in my power to prepare this report sooner; but have failed. I have visited some of the secretaries



and urged upon them the necessity of making a report of their district. They say the trustees have made no report and they cannot make a report that would be reliable. Would it not be well enough to allow trustees and commissioners, a reasonable compensation for attending to the duties of their office; I think it would. According to school law section 41 if the board of education of any district agree that the schools in their district should be continued more than four months in the year, or if twenty or more voters ask it in writing they shall submit the question to the voters. Would it not be well enough to give the board of education power to make the levy without submitting the question to the people? People of this county are tired of elections, it is almost an impossibility to get any person in this community to conduct an election.

There are six districts in this county. I have received but two district reports from the different districts that are of much account to me in making out my report.

I have visited about one third of the schools and find the most of them in a prosperous condition. We have good school houses and good teachers. The board of examiners have examined thirty-two teachers since the 16th of September. There are five graduates of the West Liberty normal school teaching in this county.

#### TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

G. A. Kyle.....	1	Cora Kyle.....	1
J. F. Foreman.....	1	Mary McCoy.....	1
M. V R. Barrows.....	3	Harriet S. Welshhans.....	1
George W. Woods.....	2	Mary J. English.....	1
Amanda W. Maxwell.....	1	Sadie McColloch.....	2
J. P. Hunt.....	1	W. H. Curtis.....	1
F. H. Pipes.....	2	James W. Alexander.....	1
John A. Hervey.....	1	James Barr.....	1
Anna Kyle.....	2	James Farris.....	1
John S. Carson.....	1	John W. Hancher.....	1
Louisa Muth.....	1	T. A. Hagerty.....	1
Mary Buchanon.....	1	J. E. Slater.....	1
Jennie Curtis.....	1	Lizzie M. McKee.....	1
Letitia Hervey.....	1	George W. Rhoads.....	1
W. C. Smith.....	1	J. D. Whittham.....	1
Robert H. Pogue.....	2	W. B. Gilmore.....	1
Ida McColloch.....	2	Jeremy Carroll.....	1
Joseph Hunt.....	1		

PENDLETON COUNTY—ANDY DYRE, *Sup't.*

# NO REPORT.

PLEASANTS COUNTY—RICHARD TOWZEY, *Sup't.*

I have found more difficulty this year, than I did last, in collecting material for my report. It appears that some officers supposed that their duties ceased with the election in August; consequently more than one secretary had to make the annual return without Trustees Reports. I believe the new law will prove to be on the whole, a great improvement; especially if it undergoes a few modifications this winter, which I understand to be under contemplation. The main defect that I see in it is its complication. I am satisfied however that the one Trustee system will obviate much of the difficulty that has existed in collecting statistics. I hope my successor will find less difficulty in this part of his duties, than I have done.

The new plan of examining teachers will, I am convinced, tend to raise the standard of education. It may in the commencement, produce some little difficulty in supplying the schools; but in the end, it will, I am persuaded work a lasting benefit.

TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

Amster Bever.....	2	Roswell A. Shepherdson.....	3
Martha Wilson.....	3	Thomas S. Kester.....	2
Bernice McCally.....	1	Rachel M. Varner.....	3
Henry S. Coen.....	2	A. W. Gorrel.....	1
William M. Thomas.....	2	Rachel W. Rymer.....	3
Lizzie Ellis.....	2	F. M. Snider.....	3
John Tyson.....	1	Thomas W. McClelland.....	3
Ella J. Sullivan.....	2	Aaron Delong.....	1
Leander A. Ellis.....	2	James M. Ruckman.....	2
Emma J. Eggleston.....	3	Charles G. Slamaker.....	1
John R. Tyson.....	2	Charles T. Cox.....	2
Annie C. Tinsley.....	1	Malsby Rogers.....	2
William Rickey.....	2	Lelia A. West.....	2
Thomas W. Marple.....	3	Maria A. Holland.....	3
Greenberry Ruttencutter.....	2		

POCAHONTAS COUNTY—C. J. STULLING, *Sup't.*

The past year has been one of prosperity and success. All the sub-districts in the county have had at least one school each, during the past year. The levies have been laid and reports made by all the district boards. A more general interest in the schools is manifested now than ever before. The law requiring elections to be held in each sub-district does not meet with favor; and it is next to impossible to get men in each sub-district, to hold these elections: some sub-districts in this county failed to hold any election last August. It would be much better to hold the elections at the usual voting places of the districts. The Little Levels male and female high school continued open ten months therein the past year, and included for the whole

term the free schools of sub-districts, No.'s 2, 8 and 9, in district No. 4. These sub-districts received the benefit of a ten months school, for their share of the school fund. One colored school was taught in district No. 4 for three months at \$25.00 per month, expenses for wood being \$10.00, rent \$9.00 and contingencies \$7.05. The colored schools have a large amount of money unexpended on hand, and it is contemplated to open three schools for them this fall. In reviewing the six years for which I have been superintendent, I can scarcely realize the change in condition of the schools of this county. Then the system was in its infancy, now it is efficient; then it was hated, now it is popular. Judging from the part may we not look forward to the time when "common schools" will be the most cherished of public institutions?

## TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

R. M. Perkins.....	5	W. J. Campbell.....	2
S. L. Brown.....	3	George R. Curry.....	4
Uriah Bird.....	2	Miss M. V. Gillispie.....	4
Wm. F. Arbogast.....	1	B. M. Yeager.....	2
J. R. Warwick.....	3	Miss Cora A. Grimes.....	4
W. N. Moore.....	5	James B. Barnett.....	3
N. S. Duffield.....	3	M. G. Mathews.....	2
R. C. Shrader.....	3	J. W. Payne.....	2
Miss M. J. Slaven.....	3	W. H. Overholt.....	1
Daniel A. Peck.....	2	Miss H. E. Kee.....	2
George W. Rymer.....	5	George W. Palser.....	3
John W. Taylor.....	1	John S. Moore.....	1
George M. Kee.....	3	George K. Gay.....	2
Miss Lucy E. M. Ball.....	3	Miss Emma N. Warwick.....	1
Wm. F. Vandevender.....	5	E. H. Moore.....	1
Miss Julia A. Morrison.....	2	Miss Nettie Stulting.....	1
E. G. Alderman.....	3		

PRESTON COUNTY—J. H. FEATHER, *Sup't.*

In reviewing the school work of the past year, we find much to encourage us. The schools of our county, with but one or two exceptions, have been in successful operation. The business of educating our youth is a continuous one. It is not the work of a year, or of a generation; but it is a work that must be continued as long as we have children and youth in our State. I cannot report the work as near completed, but I do report that we are progressing with the age. We are still trying to supply the work with home teachers, as we think there is a greater incentive to the faithful discharge of duty, when the teacher is at home, and is trying to promote the welfare of of his own State, and knows he will be judged, not by strangers, but by his own friends. The love of State, the pride of neighborhood and district, all tend to make good teachers of these, and we have plenty of them who are worthy and well qualified, some who have taken *high honors* in the University at Morgantown, and the State Normal

School at Fairmont. I claim that the growth and prosperity of our State; and the intelligence of her citizens are embodied in the success of our public schools,

Further, I believe that past experience will bear me out in the assertion that a board of county examiners are indispensable to the vitality of our schools.

That the system is by far the most economical and at the same time most propitious of good.

#### VISITS TO SCHOOLS.

A majority of the schools we had in operation were visited once, and some twice.

I generally passed about half a day and some times a whole day in each school, according to exigency. After inspecting the teacher's register, I would review the classes, either by conducting recitations myself or assisting the teacher in charge of the school.

Any deficiency or possible improvement was pointed out and generally corrected or adopted at once. Reforms in the discipline and improvement in the arrangement of the classes and the school room were made and difficulties with parents or teachers adjusted.

#### SCHOOL HOUSES.

We have one hundred and ten school houses in Preston county, 105 of which are frame, 2 stone, 2 log and one brick, all in good condition. Four new school buildings have been completed this year; and one in course of erection in the town of Bruceton, in Grant district: which if built according to specifications will be commodious and substantial.

#### EXAMINATIONS.

I held six public examinations last year at such points as best to accommodate the teachers. And yet a part of our teachers presented themselves for private examinations. These seem necessary, on account of some of our teachers being citizens of other States.

## TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

II. G. Purinton.....	2	A. W. Squires.....	4
Eliza A. Arnold.....	1	Parley Deberry.....	3
C. C. Jacob.....	1	J. T. Stewart.....	2
L. D. Wilmoth.....	4	Sue M. Garner.....	2
S. T. Willey.....	1	Wm. Wood.....	1
A. S. Bumgardner.....	3	J. M. Chidester.....	1
J. E. David.....	1	Mollie Painter.....	3
I. P. Martin.....	2	Charles Jackson.....	2
Marshall Frend.....	2	James Hazelet.....	4
B. F. Martin.....	3	A. T. Holt.....	3
J. C. Martin.....	3	Samuel Haderer.....	4
C. L. Butcher.....	1	H. B. Fortney.....	1
F. P. Burk.....	3	Lee Cuppett.....	3
W. T. Bowman.....	1	Thad Cunningham.....	1
Linsey Warman.....	1	George Laub.....	2
W. F. Walters.....	2	D. B. Waters.....	2
W. A. Miller.....	4	W. S. Hill.....	2
Wm. M. Emery.....	2	Kate Pottet.....	3
Wm. H. Laub.....	3	Lou. A. Browning.....	3
M. W. Chidester.....	3	Maggie A. Morgan.....	1
John Nedroe.....	1	J. D. Eichelberger.....	1
Arch Deberry.....	3	Annie S. Shanon.....	2
J. T. Mitchell.....	2	J. M. Jeffreys.....	2
H. F. McKee.....	2	W. S. Michle.....	2
J. S. Myers.....	4	A. F. Simpson.....	1
Millie Clark.....	2	Joseph White.....	4
Jane Atwood.....	3	B. G. Parks.....	1
H. L. Hayden.....	2	B. F. Crane.....	3
Henry Werner.....	2	Thomas Fortney.....	1
M. Jeffreys.....	2	J. N. Baker.....	1
J. J. Schoonover.....	3	A. F. Gibson.....	2
J. P. Miller.....	2	L. W. Frke.....	2
J. H. Cupp.....	1	D. J. Gibcon.....	3
A. M. Shaffer.....	2	B. F. Elsey.....	2
J. W. Teagardner.....	1	Harry Savage.....	1
J. B. Moninger.....	1	Eli Albright.....	3
M. L. Nester.....	2	Charles A. Elison.....	2
J. L. Glenn.....	2	George B. Hill.....	1
E. W. Zinn.....	2	M. S. Bryte.....	1
M. M. Jeffreys.....	1	R. W. Monroe.....	1
Sarah A. Baker.....	2	Wm. C. Armstrong.....	2
Stephen Stanberry.....	2	J. T. Smith.....	2
Wm. H. McGinnis.....	3	Jerome Cupp.....	3
Waitman McKra.....	1	David Watring.....	2
A. W. Pell.....	4	Wm. H. H. Frend.....	2
E. P. McGinnis.....	1	L. E. Hartley.....	1
J. M. Rogers.....	1	A. B. Hutchinson.....	1
J. B. Cole.....	3	C. C. Province.....	2
D. G. Watson.....	2	George W. Mathews.....	2
J. B. Chatfin.....	1	E. J. Finger.....	2
P. R. Smith.....	1	M. R. Oordon.....	1
C. H. McCaffety.....	2	C. F. Ackerman.....	1
Moses D. Bower.....	1	Z. M. Feather.....	2
J. H. Holt.....	2	Taylor Friend.....	1
Alison Snider.....	3	Homer Hartley.....	2
W. H. Coogle.....	2	J. A. Fansley.....	3
W. S. Boyles.....	2	Laura Doggett.....	2
John Fortney.....	2		

PUTNAM COUNTY—DR. THOS. P. CARPENTER, *Sup't.*

Herewith I have the honor of handing you my annual report for the free schools of Putnam county for the year ending August 31st 1873. You will see from it that we have had in most of the school districts the four months school, required by law, while in some of them there has been five or six months school. I will not go over the county by districts, but simply call your attention to the report for

details. The schools seem to have been better conducted and the general attendance has been better the past year than in previous years. I think there is a better feeling growing with the people in regard to our free schools, and that a large majority of them are now outspoken in their advocacy of general education.

The people seem a little restive under the new school law, failing as yet, to see any improvement over the old law, if we except the provision requiring boards of education to fix teachers salaries in proportion, to the grade of certificate, though perhaps when they get better used to the new order of things, it will work more smoothly.

As nothing is said in my report in regard to colored schools I would say there were two such schools taught in the county last year, the average attendance on which was 37 pupils, the number enrolled being 65. The amount paid for the support of these schools was \$194, which conducted them, I am of the opinion that there is in this county a decided feeling in the right direction in regard to the free schools and that the people are aware of the importance of educating the rising generation. The school houses are nearly all built; taxation is growing lighter and every thing is looking prosperous and hopeful in the future for the free schools.

## TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

Wm. M. Cooper.....	3	C. G. Slemaker.....	2
M. S. Kirtley.....	1	H. C. Reece.....	3
L. C. Rose.....	2	L. E. Peters.....	1
A. J. Loyd.....	1	James S. Henson.....	3
Nancy Jones, colored.....	4	M. J. Berry.....	1
S. H. Partick.....	1	George Buster.....	1
Lyeurgus Hanley.....	3	George E. Allen, Jr.....	3
Samuel W. Blair.....	4	A. B. Reedy.....	4
F. S. Thomas.....	3	J. N. Hutcheson.....	3
Miss Sarah E. Wiatt.....	3	James B. Eakins.....	1
Miss Emma J. Barker.....	3	L. E. McCoy.....	3
James W. Arnold.....	2	E. S. Dawees.....	3
G. T. Anderson.....	1	Miss M. E. Barr.....	2
A. Wolfe.....	1	George G. Rust.....	3
James H. Kinnison.....	1	S. V. Hartley.....	2
J. C. Henderson.....	2	Miss S. J. Jones.....	2
S. W. Rumbaugh.....	1	John C. Thomas.....	2
S. J. Ashworth.....	2	John F. Rader.....	3
John C. Brown.....	2	John G. Wilson.....	5
Mrs. E. E. Buffington.....	2	E. H. Tucker.....	1
Miss H. M. E. Vintroux.....	4	H. R. Proffitt.....	3
Maggie M. Sims.....	2	T. E. Edwards.....	2
Clark Craig.....	2	David H. Thomas.....	3
Samuel W. Chapman.....	2	S. E. Hartley.....	3
T. C. Meaks.....	3	Miss M. Wilson.....	3

RALEIGH COUNTY—GEN'L. ALFRED BECKLEY SR., *Sup't.*

The present free school system in West Virginia as far as I can form an opinion from my short experience as county superintendent of Raleigh is defective in its complications, and multiplied provisions; I have noticed several impediments to its successful operation which I will state *seriatim*.

1. The neglect of the boards of education of the several school districts to have built commodious, comfortable school houses, well warmed, ventilated, and lighted and, furnished with easy seats and desks for the pupils ; I have visited a number of schools kept in log pens ; to be properly denominated as huts, or hovels which gave poor shelter from rain, snows and wintry blasts !

A perfect imposition upon teachers and their pupils and disgraceful to both parents and trustees ! I am happy to report that the people of Raleigh are becoming awake to this evil and are now getting disposed through their boards of education to provide better school houses. For example the board of education of the Town school district reports three new school houses in course of erection besides having built two new school houses within the past year, one of which is a model building for this county worthy of imitation, it cost \$275, money well expended. It is situated on the Sand Branches of Paint Creek near the residences of Messrs. Lewis Williams and Joseph Smith, the latter of whom built it. The plans for the three new houses were submitted to and approved by me.

The board of education of Clear Fork school district reports one new school house as being under way. The plan was amended by me.

The board of education of Marsh Fork school district reports one school house in sub-district No. 2 as accidentally burnt up, and one in sub-district 5 destroyed by the fall of a tree. The board also reports four new school houses as being in course of erection, one in each of the sub-districts No.'s 4, 5, 7 and 10, but they have failed to comply with section 35 of the new school law.

The board of education of Shady Spring school district are about to have two new school houses built, one near Glade Creek, and the other near Thomas Wards, for which I have given plans.

2. Is the culpable indifference and neglect of parents to send their children regularly and punctually to school and by not unfrequently withdrawing them for days and weeks to work upon the farm to the great annoyance of the teachers and the irreparable injury of the children. Would legal compulsion in such cases be out of place ?

3. Impediment; is the difficulty to obtain good teachers at or above the medium scale. The salaries are generally too small to command first rate and experienced teachers, and this greatly owing to the district boards of education having hitherto become embarrassed and in some cases bankrupt in their finances by their ignorance and inexperience in the complicated accounts required by our multifarious school laws.

4. Impediment, is the neglect of the trustees with the aid of the teachers to carefully and accurately fill up the trustee's reports, for which blank forms have been furnished, and which are for the information of the several secretaries of the school district board of education, to enable them to make their annual report satisfactory to the county superintendent.

5. Impediment, is the want of books, as many of the parents are too poor to buy books for their children, and it appears to me that a liberal, intelligent, well digested system of free schools should make some provision to meet this want: the books furnished each school to be under the charge of the teacher during the school session and in the interim in charge of the trustee.

With respect "to the condition and character" of the schools in my county during the past school year, I would report that a number of them have been a great deal above mediocrity. I would commend the town school taught by Mr. Joseph C. Sidebottom, grade No. 2, (but who for some cause unperceived by me was not appreciated as I think he merited.) The school at Liberty meeting house taught by Mr. Martin L. Ellison, grade No. 3; the school taught in the Mount Tabor meeting house by Mr. George W. Cook, grade No. 3; the school near Mr. Calfees, taught by Mrs. John McVey, grade No. 3; and that taught in Mr. Joseph Smith's school house by Mr. George Bailey, grade No. 3.

In Shady Spring school district the school near James Richmonds, taught by Mr. James L. Scott, grade No. 2; the Beaver Creek school taught by Mr. Lewis Meadows, grade No. 4; the Shady Spring school taught by Mr. Daniel E. Lilly, grade No. 4; the Flat Top school taught by Mr. William R. Neeley, grade No. 4; and that near Joseph Carper's Esq., taught by Mr. William M. Miller, grade No. 2.

In Richman school district, the school taught by Mr. Nathan Scott, there were only 9 children, owing to the parents keeping away their children. There should have been 20.

In the Trap Hill school district, the school near Cyrus Snuffers, taught by Mr. Henry H. Harper, grade No. 3. The school at Trap Hill taught by Mr. Thomas J. Calloway, grade No. 4; and the school near Owen Snuffers', taught by Mr. Addison Hanna, grade No. 3.

In the Marsh Fork school district the school on Cove Creek, taught by Mr. Gordon C. Hughes, grade No. 3; that on Breckinridge's Fork taught by Mr. Joshua M. Calloway, grade No. 5; and that on Dry Creek, taught by Mr. George A. Neeley, grade No. 5.

In Richman school district the school pretended to be taught near Wm. Kidwells, by a Mr. John Wm. Henderson was a failure, and should have been suspended by the trustees long before my visit to



the school on 20th "February 1873, when I directed the school to be discontinued. There being only six to eight scholars out of 34 present the year before under Mr. Nathan Scott, grade No. 3. The teacher was careless and dirty in his appearance, and the parents had become disgusted and withdrawn their children.

Since my last annual report the school law has been altered if not amended and a transition is now taking place from the old to the new law. I have still to say as I did last year of the system under the old law that it was too complicated and multiplied in its details, and now while in a few points the law has been improved, it is still open to objections on account of its added multifarious provisions and details. I still adhere to my opinion based upon my nearly two years experience and observation that the county school district should be abolished, and in lieu thereof, there should be organised a county board of education composed of one commissioner from each county school district to be presided over by the county superintendent. This board to hold two or more sessions of not more than three days each. These commissioners should receive a reasonable per diem compensation while necessarily in session. My reasons are that it is perfectly impracticable to obtain the services of twenty-one competent men to form the seven boards of our seven county school districts and act without compensation as it has been in the past to obtain seven competent secretaries with compensation. Seven suitable men for commissioners duly paid for their services could more readily be obtained than twenty-one without pay. We now pay about \$175 to seven for the most part poor, secretaries, while \$125 would compensate a well qualified accountant and secretary for the proposed county board who would not as these district secretaries do, entangle the statistics and the finances into as perfect "Gordian Knot."

I am also of the opinion that there is a palpable legislative error in permitting the sheriffs in their *ex officio* character as county treasurers to collect the levies for school purposes, and then disburse them as well as the State quota! The sheriff should collect the levies, and then pay them unto a school treasurer, either the county superintendent, or some other person to be placed under heavy bonds. The money, state quota and county levies, to be paid on orders duly made by the county board, entered upon their record, and certified to by the county board's secretary.

I think the institution of the county board of examiners is an improvement, but of this we shall have shortly some practical experience.

As to the elections held at the several sub-district school houses I hold them very objectionable. In this county while in a few of the

precincts the law regulating the manner of the election, and protecting the sanctity of the ballot, were observed: in the greater number there was no ballot box provided, and the ballots were loosely thrown into hats, and the ballot was virtually converted into a *viva voce* vote; and in one or more localities as I have been informed by credible witnesses, the ballots were read and handled by persons other than the judge and clerk, and that tallies were made before the polls were legally closed, and the law requiring the polls to be kept open from 9 a. m. till 6 p. m. was in many places disregarded, and in one instance a voter coming in during the afternoon, found the whole, judge, clerk and voters gone away, and thus lost his vote. I do hope the Honorable the Legislature will repeal this part of the law and permit the people to vote at their usual election precincts where the law regulating the conducting of the elections are most likely to be observed, and the sanctity of the ballot maintained.

Upon a consideration of the whole matter I am satisfied that the free school system in Western Virginia will never flourish, i. e., counties as sparsely inhabited as Raleigh, until the Legislature substitutes a county board for the county district boards, and authorize a general State levy for school purposes: and it is believed that 25 cents on the \$100 would operate the schools six months in the year, and this would not be at all burdensom or oppressive to the people of this rapidly developing and growing State, while the successful operation of a liberal free school system would redound to the credit of our rulers, and to the prosperity of the people in bringing "the school master" into contact with the masses and with the rising generation of children and youths.

## TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

Thomas J. Calloway.....	4	Joseph C. Sidebottom.....	2
Lewis Hunter.....	4	Tollison Shumate.....	2
William G. Calloway.....	5	William M. Miller.....	2
Jonas A. Deeds.....	5	Andrew J. Williams.....	3
Susan Roles.....	4	John Wm. Henderson.....	4
John G. Meadows.....	4	John W. Johnson.....	5
William R. Neeley.....	4	James Lewis Scott.....	2
Addison Hanna, Jr.....	3	Martin L. Ellison.....	3
Gordon C. Hughes.....	3	Joshua Harvey.....	4
John McVey.....	3	Gordon Lester.....	5
Anderson Stover.....	4	Charles Lewis.....	4
William H. Davis.....	4	Wm. L. Caldwell.....	4
Lewis R. Cooper.....	5	Dupee L. Maynor.....	4
James A. Townsley.....	4	Nathan Scott.....	3
Owen S. Riffe.....	4	Chester Scott.....	5
Daniel E. Lilly.....	4	Kitturah E. Calfee.....	3
Henry H. Harper.....	3	Joshua M. Calloway.....	5
James Wesley Harper.....	3	Rufus B. McComas.....	5
George W. Cook.....	3	Elbridge D. Surratt.....	5
Lewis Meadows.....	4	John B. Moomaw.....	4
George A. Neeley.....	5	Morris Wriston.....	4
Felix H. Shumate.....	5	Wiley W. Hall.....	5
Joseph W. Maynor.....	4	Thomas L. Cooper.....	5
William S. Dnbar.....	5	John W. Lilly.....	5
Commodore P. Stover.....	4	Edward W. Tyree.....	4
George Bailey.....	3	Cloway S. Hedrick.....	5

RANDOLPH COUNTY—JACOB J. HILL, *Sup't.*

The secretaries of the Boards of Education have made their annual reports within the time prescribed by law; I suppose the ten dollars contingent upon their making it in time has had a beneficial influence.

The statistics and finances are more satisfactory in this report than any one made heretofore. There have been forty-five schools taught during the year, averaging three and one-ninth months each, which is a much larger amount of teaching than has ever been had during any previous years.

A much larger interest in the success of the public schools has manifested itself this year than during any previous year. Considering all the difficulties that have surrounded the introduction and progress of our public schools in this county, I have felt quite encouraged with the years work.

Notwithstanding the past year has been a comparative success, the prospect is by no means so flattering for the present scholastic year.

Several ruinous blunders have been made in our new school law. The fungus trustee system has been retained, in a more concentrated form than heretofore, for its duties are now performed by one person. From the wording of the law it is difficult to know who is to perform many duties. The Trustees are directed to do certain acts, and immediately the boards of education are invested with a controlling power, which indefiniteness must necessarily produce confusion. Dispense with either the boards of education or the trustees; one is sufficient.

The investing the boards of Education with the power to fix the salaries of the teachers, has had a very detrimental effect in this county.

The salaries have been made so extremely low, and in many cases with no kind of rule governing, in passing from one grade to another, that, at the two public examinations already had, only twenty persons have applied for certificates.

The teachers ought to be employed by the Trustee at such compensation, as might be deemed prudent in the premises. The determining the teachers compensation by a board of officers so far removed from the immediate supervision of the schools, in its very nature, is a ruinous error.

The matter of determining the teachers compensation is surely one of paramount importance. If you do not remunerate intellect and capacity, in our school system, they will seek employment in other avocations; and we will be compelled to plod along with our schools, employing the dolt-heads and num-skulls that may be left.

I think, there is another very important improvement, that might be made in our school system; and that is, we should have a county superintendent, that would be actual superintendent, whose duty it should be to regulate and superintend the schools throughout the county. And in the selecting of a superintendent great care should be taken; he should be a gentleman of the very best qualifications.

He should be a practical teacher of not less than five years experience; and before being eligible to the office should obtain a certificate of qualification from the State Board of Examiners.

The law should make it the imperative duty of the superintendent to give his whole time and attention to the interests of our common schools, he should be paid a liberal compensation for his time and services.

The superintendent, as we now have him, is almost worthless; just doing enough to amount to no real benefit to the schools; and indeed the compensation is not sufficient to cause the superintendency to be worth very much.

It is plain to every observer that education is fast advancing all over this country, and that the great mass of the people are becoming educated; beginning to think and act for themselves. The result is being seen and realized everywhere.

It is education that is causing tyrants to tremble and kings to leave their thrones.

It is education that secures liberty to the downtrodden and oppressed.

It is a fact that a wise, virtuous and intelligent people can never be enslaved. Our public school system aids and assists all to study and understand the government under which they live.

In conclusion, I would say it should be the special duty of all school officers to discharge their respective duties faithfully and impartially, and always keep in view the welfare of the rising generation.

TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

Daniel P. Harper.....	4	Margaret E. Purkey.....	4
Thomas C. Curtis.....	2	Mary J. Smith.....	3
Mary A. Ruckman.....	3	Edward T. Jones.....	1
James A. Vaughn.....	2	O. H. P. Lewis.....	1
Jane Wilson.....	2	Mollie Chenoweth.....	1
George T. Hevener.....	5	W. L. Kee.....	1
Andrew M. Harper.....	4	Daniel Mouse.....	5
Sylvester Wilmoth.....	2	Alonzo W. Wilmoth.....	1
Arnold Wilmoth.....	3	Amasa F. Wilmoth.....	2
Theodora E. Hedon.....	4	John H. Schoonover.....	2
John M. Blake.....	2	H. W. Arbogast.....	2
M. A. Westmoreland.....	4	Ella Chenoweth.....	2
Charles S. Keley.....	5	M. P. H. Potts.....	4
W. R. Bennett.....	4	John W. Summerfield.....	3
Allen U. Hilleary.....	3	Sampson Johnson.....	3
Leonard H. Schoonover.....	3	John Rondebush.....	2
W. H. Eckes.....	2	John A. Morrison.....	3
Wm. M. Shiflett.....	3	Mary Kittle.....	4
Addie F. Brown.....	2	Lewis Conrad.....	2
John H. Pritt.....	3	Rebecca E. Kaler.....	3
James P. Morgan.....	4	J. F. Harding.....	1
Edward H. Irvine.....	3		

RITCHIE COUNTY—T. W. IRELAND, *Sup't.*

The condition and general character of our schools are tolerably good. The exceptions are that there is a lack of attention upon the part of the trustees and even parents. Did they fully know the inspiring and animating influence wielded by them in visiting our schools they certainly would visit them oftener.

The number attending has not been as good as the year previous on account of the Smallpox and other epidemics which prevailed in our county. The number enrolled is nearly the same as the previous year, so far as reported.

Grant district has failed to report financially, statistically and numerically, save that of the levy for the present year, previously reported to you from this office.

The cause, as I learn, occasioned by death and sickness, at the time when the reports should have been rendered.

In Clay, Union and Murphy districts the schools were kept open only a little over three months. Some were stopped on account of Smallpox, and others for want of funds.

The shortness of funds in Clay District was occasioned by the county commissioners failing to recover money in the hands of defaulting treasurers, and that expended by the old boards of education as their per diem for services as members of said board, amounting in all, to near \$1.300. Action has been taken to secure this amount but is meeting with every obstacle that can possibly be thrown in the way to hinder success.

I am not prepared to say any thing at length as to the working of the new school law as sufficient time has not elapsed to develop anything since its adoption, but the indications are, generally good.

I fear some detriment to the school interests will result from the irregularity in fixing teachers salaries in the different districts by the various boards of education. But trusting in the God of nature who ruleth all things aright, I leave this matter under his control.

P. S. Since writing the above, and before mailing, I have received a report from Grant district which is as follows. Number of school houses, 19, male teachers 7, females 16, total 23. Total no of months taught, 72½, average cost per pupil \$4.90.

TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

Sarah E. Smith.....	5	J. W. Morris.....	1
D. F. Haymond.....	2	J. W. Troy.....	3
Mary M. Johnson.....	2	W. A. Pew.....	2
E. G. Taylor.....	2	A. F. Pew.....	2
G. Johnson.....	2	F. P. Lowther.....	2
A. Johnson.....	2	Eveline Bee.....	4
Robert A. Lowther.....	2	D. A. McGinnis.....	2
Arthur Eagell.....	3	Louisa Frederic.....	3
Eusebus S. Bec.....	3	J. P. Frederick.....	5
Experience F. Randolph.....	1	Charles Letoriere.....	1
Calburna F. Randolph.....	3	C. S. Romine.....	3
George E. Zinn.....	3	J. B. McGregor.....	3
A. Bosworth.....	5	C. T. Dawson.....	2
J. M. McKinney.....	1	Annie C. Gordon.....	1
A. J. Lauborn.....	2	E. J. Taylor.....	2
George A. Woofter.....	2	M. A. Noble.....	2
W. B. Hutson.....	1	G. W. Lowther.....	2
M. A. Ayers.....	3	W. A. Beall.....	3
Abner Peper.....	3	Sarah E. Corbin.....	4
Alice Wilson.....	4	A. N. Foidyce.....	
Warner Davis.....	4	Wm. T. Doolin.....	
Leman C. Wilson.....	3	John S. Hall.....	
P. R. Silcott.....	4	Elizabeth McGregor.....	
J. F. Cunningham.....	2	Lillie Bacon.....	3
S. M. Thomas.....	3	W. E. Rayley.....	2
S. E. McLain.....	3	Mary L. Rayley.....	4
		Emma Manning.....	3

ROANE COUNTY—Jno. B. THOMPSON, *Sup't.*

In making my annual report, I have the usual complaint to make in regard to tardy and incomplete returns: most of the trustees failed to make any report to the Secretary, and consequently it was difficult for them to make up reports of any kind. All the townships have levied, but cannot say these levies are sufficient to run the schools four months in the year. The Sheriff has not filed his additional bond, but as soon as he does this I will draw my warrant on the Auditor in favor of each township according to law. This county consists of eight districts. Spencer, Curtis, Walton, Harper, Smithfield, Geary, Reedy, and Spencer Independent, and is divided into seventy-five sub-districts with an enrollment for the present year of 3297 youths an increase of 171, since last year. We have been gaining considerably in the way of teachers, and they are realizing the necessity of a more thorough preparation for their calling. All educational improvements concentrate themselves upon the work of the teacher. He is professedly the educator. The young are specially and formally committed to him for certain hours during a long period of their youth. They bring to him their various natures, and the effect already received from parents, from home, from the surrounding community, and the influence of material nature. With these germs of character placed in their hands, the teacher makes the nation. To no other class is the future of America so fully committed.

Therefore, what the character of the American teacher is in the various grades of instruction, how he is prepared, what he proposes, what he does, and with what instrumentalities he labors, most deeply concerns the body politic.

This statement of the responsibility and public concern that centres in the teacher, implies no disparagement of the influence of the praent, the pulpit, the press, the forum, or any of the other mighty educational forces. These with the exception of parents, operate chiefly upon the adult mind. Legislators, who determine the very framework according to which justice among the people is administered, can only make laws; the pulpit is limited to those who can hear intelligently; the press to those who can read understandingly but the teacher determines to what extent and in what degree there shall be any intelligent reading and hearing and, in effect, largely shapes the sentiment which decides whether the law shall be a living or a dead letter.

#### TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

Miss Melissa Seargeant.....	3	J. N. Board.....	3
J. L. Lasley.....	2	1 M. D. Hershberger.....	2
William Eplin.....	3	Francis E. Riley.....	1
William M. B. Hobbs.....	3	Thomas M. Broadus.....	2
Charles Preston.....	1	J. D. Cottle.....	2
Mrs. Edith Wood.....	2	L. P. Rogers.....	3
J. W. C. Armstrong.....	2	William C. Marks.....	1
Miss Nellie Darnell.....	3	D. S. Gandee.....	1
John L. Arnold.....	3	A. B. Thorn.....	1
Louis Young.....	1	W. L. D. McKenry.....	2
S. Lowther.....	3	Miss Virginia Biddle.....	3
C. H. Graham.....	1	James H. Bays.....	1
S. H. Gregory.....	3	G. W. Baker.....	2
C. Summers.....	1	William C. Campbell.....	2
John H. Hunt.....	3	C. Howell.....	2
Miss Tasy Kelly.....	4	Miss Virginia Seamon.....	4
George H. Duff.....	1	L. N. Whaley.....	1
James A. Young.....	3	John D. Kyre.....	1
J. E. Wolf.....	1	John H. Butcher.....	3
G. S. Stewart.....	1	Clarence Broadus.....	1
A. Moore.....	2	G. G. Shungsten.....	3
Squire Gibson.....	5	H. G. P. Suttle.....	2
N. B. Smith.....	3	M. F. Armstrong.....	3
John Goad.....	2	Vincent Tibbler.....	4
Henry W. Fisher.....	3	C. C. Clevinger.....	3
Lewis Hamilton.....	3	James O'Hara.....	2
Miss Clara Wolf.....	2	Miss C. C. Daniell.....	2
C. A. Snodgrass.....	3	Samuel M. Farrel.....	2
John Kyre.....	1	J. Donohoe.....	4
Miss F. Bates.....	2	George F. Goff.....	4
Miss L. Stutler.....	2	Isaac McKown.....	2
H. A. Nash.....	1	J. N. Roby.....	2

#### SUMMERS COUNTY—Jno. H. Pack, *Sup't.*

Our school officers are generally farmers who are inexperienced in keeping accounts or preparing statistics.

It is a source of regret that our schools have not generally been taught the full period of four months. I am however convinced that our people appreciate more highly every year the advantages of edu-

cation, and I trust that in future this will not occur. In the examination of applicants for teacher's positions, a more rigid system has been inaugurated. This will doubtless in many instances cause complaint; and may result in a temporary dearth of teachers. But ultimately it must redound to the great good of the county. I am happy to report an abiding and increasing interest in the school system, among our people, and I rejoice in the belief that our new county is moving steadily along the highway of intellectual culture as well as of material development.

TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

John M. Carden.....	1	J. M. Bosham.....	2
F. P. Robertson.....	3	Albert Farley.....	1
J. P. Heptinstall.....	2	Morris Hunley.....	4
Sidney Heptinstall.....	4	A. A. Flippin.....	3
Wilcox Lilly.....	1	Cal-b Nowell.....	2
N. M. Lowry.....	2	C. L. Miller.....	2
W. Hutchinson.....	2	T. R. Massy.....	2
Jno. Buckland.....	2	Columbus Perry.....	2
Robert Lilly.....	2	W. M. Kincaid.....	2
John Ball.....	2	David Bowles.....	2
G. W. Leftwich.....	2	M. L. Ballard.....	1
J. Harvey.....	2	James Hobbs.....	2
Wm. Honehin.....	2	W. Farley.....	2
Joseph N. Parker.....	3	A. L. Lacy.....	1
David G. Lilly.....	2	James Bowles.....	4
J. E. Keadle.....	3	C. L. Ellison.....	2
J. W. Linchon.....	3	Thomas Catlen.....	5
L. Meador.....	4	David Kane.....	2
		L. Cass Adair.....	1

TAYLOR COUNTY—PERRY GAWTHROP, *Sup't.*

I have the honor to submit my second annual report for the scholastic year ending August 31st 1873, which is less inaccurate than my former report, though it is far from being what I have labored to have it. Some districts have furnished complete reports, while others have made very imperfect statements. The latter however is partly owing to a change of secretaries during the school year, and the collection of taxes for school purposes, in the independent district of Grafton, having been restrained by several large tax payers, by way of an injunction, after a part of the taxes had been collected, also leaves the report of this district in a confused condition. The plea of the enjoinders was, that the board of education had not been authorized by assent of the voters to lay a levy as spoken of in section 44, chapter 45; Code of West Virginia. The injunction was tried by the judge of this circuit and decided against the enjoinders. They then appealed to the Supreme Court of Appeals, but no final disposition of the case has yet been made.



Grafton independent district though laboring under a financial embarrassment, succeeded by the assistance of eight hundred dollars, "Peabody Fund," in continuing her school ten months. This district has three school houses, one of them a large and commodious brick building, located in an elevated portion of the town. The schools are well regulated and in an animated condition. The officers and teachers have manifested an earnest working spirit by their endeavors to have the cause of education thoroughly successful in their midst.

Pruntytown independent district has one school house, an extensive and convenient brick building, erected on a beautiful elevation, commanding a view of the quiet village and surrounding country. The school population of this district numbers one hundred and fifty-six. The school was continued six months though with less cheering results than was desired, as the average attendance is very small compared with the number enrolled, yet I cannot attribute its inefficiency to either officers or teachers as they seemed to be earnest and active in the discharge of their several duties. But I believe that a frequent, though unavoidable, change of teachers during the present school year has had a tendency to impair the progress of the educational interests of this district.

Fetterman district has twelve sub-districts, twelve school houses and an enrollment of six hundred and seventy-six youth. All the schools were in operation and the required number of months taught. Free school education in this district has gained many friends during the present school year. Officers and teachers have generally performed their respective duties with skill and promptness.

Flernington district is divided into five sub-districts, containing a school population of two hundred and forty-two; seven schools were taught in this district, but the required number of months were not taught by three of the schools. The failure on the part of one was caused by the school house not being completed in time. The two remaining were colored schools which were in operation about two months each. This district has kept out of debt, therefore her taxation has been more uniform and the pressure of high taxes has not been felt so forcibly as in other districts. The schools were generally well attended and the results are encouraging.

Bouths Creek District, has ten sub-districts, with an enumeration of four hundred and sixty youth. All the schools were taught four months except two, which on account of sickness were closed at the expiration of two months. The trustees intend to prolong the term the coming year. The schools of this district were principally instructed by young teachers, who were generally very successful both in

government and the art of teaching. The district is out of debt and I think there is a disposition to have it remain so.

Court House District, has ten school houses and a like number of sub-districts. All the schools were continued four months. The innumrated youth of this district is six hundred and eleven. The schools were mostly supplied with first class teachers who were very successful in their efforts, to make their teaching a living model of instruction. The report of this district, as made by the Secretary, is a little deficient on account of the records and papers having been accidentally burned during the early part of the school year.

Grafton District, with a school population of three hundred and fifty-seven, is divided into six sub-districts. The schools were all continued four months, and much interest seemed to be manifested by patrons and teachers in having the schools a success. The district is out of debt with favorable indications of so continuing.

# CONCLUSION.

From the general progress of the schools and the satisfactory results rendered by both officers and teachers, I must readily conclude that "Free School Education" is rapidly becoming the cherished sentiment of our people. The schools of the county were continued over four months. The several boards of education, as authorized by a large majority of voters at the August election, have laid a levy sufficiently large to continue the schools the required number of months, in the succeeding school year.

I regret that this report has been delayed but it was almost impossible to have it completed earlier.

## TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES

J. M. Allen.....	2	J. E. Heatherly.....	2
B. F. Burdett.....	1	J. L. Hertzog.....	2
J. B. Bailey.....	2	A. J. Leyman.....	2
O. D. Barnes.....	2	M. E. Lawson.....	2
G. Bartlett.....	1	G. W. Martin.....	2
D. H. Bailey.....	2	Maggie Mathers.....	1
Jennie Brock.....	2	F. Morgan.....	1
M. Bailey.....	2	J. L. Nixon.....	3
M. T. Bailey.....	1	N. W. Newbraugn.....	3
D. C. Coplin.....	1	S. C. Nixon.....	2
W. C. Currey.....	3	Solomon Poe.....	2
H. Crites.....	1	Willa Poe.....	2
F. Carpenter.....	1	S. R. Powell.....	1
A. A. Coplin.....	1	A. Rightmire.....	2
Mollie Creel.....	1	T. W. Rightmire.....	2
V. M. Cross.....	1	S. A. Ried.....	3
S. E. Core.....	2	J. L. Shirk.....	1
Z. M. Cochran.....	1	S. M. See.....	1
T. C. Donley.....	1	D. A. Sinsel.....	1
G. E. Daff.....	2	Dora Sinsel.....	2
G. W. Elder.....	2	W. H. Shahan.....	2
C. Ford.....	1	G. H. Throop.....	1
D. K. Ford.....	1	E. Thompson, colored.....	4
J. Grove.....	3	Prof. J. L. Vincent.....	1
D. W. Gall.....	1	Rose B. Vincent.....	1
G. E. Hite.....	1	Mary Warder.....	2
J. W. Hunt.....	3	J. T. Whitesarver.....	2
A. L. Haymond.....	2	C. P. Yates.....	

TUCKER COUNTY—PHILETUS LIPSCOMB, *Sup't.*

In making my report for this year, I am obliged to complain of Trustees generally for their backwardness in furnishing and forwarding their reports to the board of education, making it impossible for me to make an accurate report.

## TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

L. D. Anvil.....	3	J. R. Philips.....	1
J. F. Harding.....	1	J. W. Shafer.....	4
Isaac Selby.....	1	Miss Sarah J. Elzy.....	3
J. P. Call.....	2	Miss Jane Parsons.....	3
J. F. Mason.....	3	A. B. Parsons.....	2
N. J. Lambert.....	2	S. E. Parsons.....	3
J. F. White.....	3	Worthington Parsons.....	4
Malin Welford.....	5	E. R. James.....	4
Dorcas Adams.....	1	J. P. Miller.....	2
J. H. Goff.....	2	T. H. Wilmoth.....	3

TYLER COUNTY—J. EDGAR BOYERS, *Sup't.*

All the schools of Tyler county have been in operation during the past year. Many of them, however, were greatly interrupted by the prevalence of the small pox and the measles during the usual school months. The teachers generally have been earnestly at work, and I am satisfied that a considerable advancement has been made in the school work. Our citizens are strongly in favor of the free school system, and are going to uphold it with all their might. Levies are made in all the districts to continue the schools four months. I hope the Legislature will look to the school system and take care of it, and correct many defects now found in the law.

TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

A. D. Adams.....	2	L. W. T. Martin.....	2
W. A. Adams.....	2	A. E. Martin.....	2
J. Ankron.....	3	M. J. Murphy.....	3
N. J. Attleberger.....	3	W. R. Morris.....	3
J. W. Beardmore.....	3	W. R. McEntire.....	2
W. W. Bowser.....	2	W. Montgomery.....	2
A. O. Britton.....	2	I. J. McWilliams.....	2
N. F. Bane.....	2	G. W. Patton.....	1
A. S. Britton.....	3	T. N. Parks.....	2
C. C. Bowser.....	1	J. S. Pierpoint.....	1
J. F. Cunningham.....	2	S. A. Pratt.....	3
J. Cunningham.....	2	F. M. Parks.....	3
W. Davis.....	2	B. J. Robinson.....	1
M. A. Doplar.....	1	D. J. States.....	2
E. L. Davis.....	2	G. Smith.....	3
M. W. Davis.....	2	A. E. Sweeney.....	2
E. G. Edgar.....	4	W. E. Stathers.....	3
L. D. Eaton.....	2	G. B. Stathers.....	3
W. Edgell.....	3	W. Stealey.....	2
L. H. Eaton.....	1	D. C. Smith.....	3
M. A. Flesher.....	3	S. Smith.....	3
G. W. Grimes.....	2	J. M. Stewart.....	2
J. H. Gain.....	2	W. R. Smith.....	2
O. P. Gatrell.....	3	A. B. Smith.....	1
H. S. Graham.....	2	W. A. Smith.....	3
G. W. Hill.....	2	J. W. Stringer.....	3
W. M. Havelly.....	3	M. E. Smith.....	2
J. B. Havelly.....	3	C. Stacy.....	2
J. K. Hill.....	2	W. S. Sears.....	3
M. S. Hanes.....	2	J. H. Taylor.....	3
O. W. O. Hardman.....	1	O. A. Thomas.....	3
L. Holmes.....	4	M. L. Vansant.....	1
O. Hurd.....	3	J. Wichterman.....	3
I. S. Jones.....	2	A. B. Wilson.....	1
L. V. Joseph.....	2	E. J. Wells.....	1
Wm. Jones.....	1	J. T. Williams.....	3
E. A. Keller.....	4	J. C. Warner.....	1
S. Lovell.....	2	H. W. Williams.....	2
A. S. Lovell.....	3	D. H. Wilcox.....	4
M. Lemon.....	2		

UPSHUR COUNTY—H. D. CLARK, *Sup't.*

On the 13th of the present month I was appointed to fill a vacancy in the office of county superintendent, occasioned by the resignation of my predecessor, Rev. S. B. Moore. Having been qualified on the 15th, I proceeded at once to correct and revise the annual reports of the several secretaries of their respective districts, many of which I found incomplete. I find that many of our school officers are indisposed to send in any report whatever, and a portion of those who have reported have been so tardy as to give no time for returning them that they might be corrected. As I was not in the county during the session of last winter's schools, I am not prepared to give much information concerning their progress; but from what little information I have been able to gain, I think the work of the year just ended will compare very favorably with that of former years.

I find, by examining the records left me, that there were sixty-one certificates granted during the school year; and out of this number I find but fourteen of the first, or highest grade; showing that there is

still a lack of interest taken in the noble work, even by the teachers themselves. The salary fixed to first grade certificates for the present year, by the several boards, ranges from thirty-two to thirty-seven dollars per month, which has not only driven many teachers from the county, but a few also from the profession; leaving the prospect not at all flattering for the present year. By comparing the number of youths attending the school, and the number in the county, I find that there is still a want of energy on the part of patrons. To prove that a compulsory law is much needed in our county, we have only to look to the great number of the poor who prefer letting their children grow up in ignorance, rather than spare them to attend school. At the late election there was given almost a unanimous vote for the levy throughout our county; but notwithstanding all this, we have a few citizens who would prefer sending their children to inferior teachers that they might have the honor of hiring them.

Our county is pretty well provided with school houses. Several more are being built this fall, that they may be occupied during the coming winter.

We have had, during the summer, several select schools in the county; one of which, the French Creek Academy, has given its work almost exclusively to the preparing of young persons for the teacher's profession: still there is a great want of normal training in our county. We have one graded school in our county, and another in prospect. The one already established is now in session under the instruction of Capt. J. S. Gould, with three able assistants.

We hold, quarterly, in our county, a "teacher's association," and have, till the present fall, held an annual normal institute of six weeks, for the special work of preparing teachers for their respective field of labor. We hope to be able to revive the latter during next summer's vacation. Until the last three years, we had teacher's institutes, of three days, held annually by the State Superintendent with which we hope to be favored again soon. We have been assisted in carrying on our graded school, in Buckhannon, by the agent of the "Peabody Fund," which is not included in my financial report.

I would respectfully remark that the blanks furnished Trustees' Secretaries, and county Superintendents respectively, do not correspond in their requirements, creating much trouble and waste of time. The work necessary to carry on the educational interests of most counties cannot be done for the small salary of three hundred dollars. Better work and more pay would do much to increase the progress of our free school system.

In conclusion I will say that every district has laid a levy believed to be sufficient, together with the "State Fund," to carry on the schools in the several sub-districts for a term of four months; and our graded school, with the help of the "Peabody Fund." at least nine months during the year.

TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

J. D. Adkinson.....	3	L. W. Loudin.....	3
Luke P Brooks.....	3	H. C. King.....	5
Miss Lizzie F. Bartlett.....	3	H. G. Lawson.....	1
O. W. Bunnan.....	3	Joseph N. Lewis.....	3
Miss Hattie Bunter.....	1	W. B. Lynch.....	2
Miss Ada M. Burr.....	1	Miss Mollie M. Avoys.....	3
Geo. Beer.....	4	Miss Lydia Morgan.....	1
Eugene Brown.....	4	Miss Celia Morgan.....	2
Wm. A. Crislip.....	2	J. R. Mathers.....	2
Amos Curry.....	4	O. L. Moore.....	1
Mrs. A. M. Clark.....	1	W. M. Mick.....	1
Hamilton Crites.....	4	J. S. Norman.....	3
Mrs. R. H. B. Day.....	4	D. E. Potts.....	1
J. S. Douglas.....	1	Miss Emma E. Perry.....	3
Miss Jennie A. Dean.....	4	C. G. Rapp.....	2
Miss Bridget Green.....	5	Mrs. R. B. R-ger.....	1
Mrs. E. M. Gibson.....	4	J. S. Reger.....	1
Miss R. E. Gould.....	1	S. C. Rusmisch.....	1
Miss Mira Gould.....	3	Miss V. B. Summers.....	3
W. H. Green.....	3	Floyd Sexton.....	4
B. A. Huffman.....	5	E. V. Taylor.....	2
Miss Emma L. Henderson.....	2	Miss M. J. Totten.....	2
Miss Mollie S. Heavner.....	4	Miss Lydia K. Taylor.....	3
Mrs. M. Hyre.....	5	A. W. Tenny.....	5
Mrs. Minnie Hyre.....	3	J. A. Vantrump.....	2
Miss Maggie V. Hinkle.....	4	Page Windgrove.....	4
Jno. A. Hess.....	4	G. D. Westfall.....	3
Jas F. Hodges.....	1	Robert Young.....	4
Miss Libbie Hyre.....	5	S. S. Zinn.....	3
Mrs. J. M. Hooker.....	2	J. P. Kelley.....	5
Joseph House.....	2		

WAYNE COUNTY—ALDERSON WORKMAN, *Sup't.*

I came into office by appointment on the 2nd of September 1873 to fill the vacancy occasioned by the removal of C. B. Webb from the county.

I am able to report the schools generally in Wayne county, commenced at the time of this writing, and that they are getting along well. There is no decrease of interest among the people in the success of the free school system. We were probably more fortunate than some of our neighbor counties in having our boards of examiners appointed at the right time; and nearly all the school business of the county has been going on as usual. The election and the new law made some difference and some delay, in getting the winter school started, but nothing serious.

My predecessor, Mr. Chas. B. Webb, on going out of office, called my attention to some needed correction in the school blanks used. The blanks for the county superintendent's reports, and the blanks for the boards of education to make their annual reports upon, do

correspond. As the items of statistics and finances are the same for both, the blanks should be uniform in that respect.

I would respectfully suggest that the blanks for the boards of education, be simplified somewhat; till our school officers have had more experience. None of the boards now make full reports on all the subjects required by the blanks, and not all the statistics can be relied upon. Some of the secretaries, after two years experience, differ in understanding of the meaning of the blank headings. Statistics are valuable when full and correct. If school boards are like ours in all the counties, you must have meager and unsatisfactory returns. I think the blanks might embrace a less number of items without harm for the present.

About seventeen votes were given in the whole county against the levy for school purposes, out of a voting population of nearly 2,000.

I am informed by my predecessor, that the schools in all the districts but one, were prospering last winter; and that the people are beginning to think they cannot get along without free schools. Of course there are some poor teachers, and it is at times discouraging to notice how little real progress the youth are making in districts where they have been so unfortunate as to have poor teachers all the time. After these districts have had good teachers once, it awakens new zeal, and the trustees and parents will take more pains to secure good teachers; good teachers make the school law popular; where there are none but poor teachers, the people do not care so much about free schools.

The new mode of examining teachers by a board of three, gives satisfaction so far as I know.

We would like to have the school law thoroughly revised and condensed. Without asking for many changes now, we think the same law could be profitably reduced to fewer words.

#### TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

John H. Ross.....	3	F. M. Keyser.....	2
Wm. A. Decm.....	3	Thos. Davis.....	4
Walter Osborne.....	3	Wm. M. Workman.....	2
James Bartram.....	4	Burwell Newman.....	2
F. M. Ramsdell.....	1	D. N. Hoylman.....	2
Willington Adkins.....	3	Vic Newman.....	2
A. J. Eves.....	1	John Romans.....	1
James M. Romans.....	5	Kerrick McCann.....	5
Mary L. Tyler.....	1	Isaac Nelson.....	5
Behj. G. Chapman.....	3	Lewis.....	1
Hugh Sansone.....	3	D. K. Smith.....	1
M. D. Jarrell.....	2	Talbert Adkins.....	4
John C. Cox.....	3	C. E. Hally.....	1
John Napier.....	2	Joel West.....	2
Moses Rife.....	1	Barbara Ferguson.....	3
H. W. Prince.....	4	A. M. Poore.....	1
Arabella Beare.....	2	Taylor McClure.....	1
Mary S. Miller.....	2	M. V. Chapman.....	1
Gerard Adkins.....	3		

WEBSTER COUNTY—CHAS. W. BENEDUM, *Sup't.*

I regret that this report is so imperfect, but it is the best I can do under the circumstances.

This county is divided into three school districts and twelve sub-districts. Sixteen schools were taught in this county during the year.

## TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

Penninah Cutlip.....	5	John L. Cochran.....	5
Robert A. Lilly.....	3	Wirt M. Conrad.....	3
Z. T. Sizemore.....	5	Thomas Myers.....	4
Robert Curren.....	2	Jonathan Hamrick.....	3
Jonathan Griffin.....	2	Parthena Belknap.....	4
William H. Hoover.....	3	Marshall P. Haymond.....	3
Isaac Arthur.....	3	Thomas M. Reynolds.....	3
Isham Mullens.....	4	Naomi Rexroad.....	4
A. S. Brown.....	5	Robert McColley.....	3
Felix Hosey.....	4	Joseph Woods.....	2
Henry M. Dadrill.....	4		

WETZEL COUNTY—WM. A. NEWMAN, *Sup't.*

In submitting my annual report, I am glad to say, that the opposition to free schools is fast dying away in this county, and that some of its bitterest opponents have become its warm advocates. The good which has resulted from free education is manifest in the deportment of the youths of the county; who have taken the advantage of the opportunities afforded them in the free schools, to prepare themselves to fight the great battle of life, and to discharge the duties of good citizens in a manner becoming a free people. Here where the ballot box is the medium through which the sentiments of the people are expressed, it becomes the duty of the State to educate the youths, that they may judge and think for themselves, and hold at defiance the demagogue who may seek by chicanery and deception to deceive them, for the purpose of promoting his own interest. We must educate in order that our citizens may compete for the offices that await those whose talent, education, and patriotism render them worthy servants of a free people. Here the people decide who shall make, and administer the laws. An intelligent and educated people will select good men for officers. Education is a passport to good society, and those enjoying the blessings of a good education, never lack for employment. And now that that great blessing is in the reach of all, let our youths grasp it, and improve it in such a manner as to make them ornaments to society. West Virginia possesses a fertile soil, and genial climate, and her educational resources are getting to be such as



to hold out inducements to those who seek cheap homes, and are desirous of educating their children. There are six school districts in the county, divided into seventy-two sub-districts, that are generally well provided with good houses. Our teachers generally gave satisfaction this year; and pupils under their jurisdiction made good progress. I think the new school law is much better in some respects than the old one. I would suggest to the Legislature the propriety of making some provision to furnish each sub-district with a library to be controlled by the trustee of each district.

## TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

James Ashcraft.....	3	M. Morris.....	2
S. Elliot.....	2	W. Morris.....	2
J. Casey.....	3	Cista Hallock.....	2
M. Maple.....	2	John Bothwell.....	2
Levi Hoge.....	1	C. H. Ice.....	2
Dr. Franks.....	1	E. Kenale.....	3
Stephen Franks.....	1	A. J. Moheny.....	3
Rebecca Murphy.....	2	Price Annays.....	3
Mary Buirros.....	2	B. Lowrey.....	1
Miss Bowser.....	2	Miss M. Weston.....	2
David R. Maue.....	4	Prof. Schoolcraft.....	1
Mary A. Hurley.....	1	W. Richardson.....	2
Amanda Nolan.....	1	Wesley Burges.....	2
Mary A. Moore.....	1	H. Snyder.....	4
Lu Moore.....	2	John Snyder.....	4
J. W. Newman.....	1	John Snodgrass.....	3
Rev. Conway.....	1	Masilla Pettit.....	2
Daniel Pruet.....	2	J. Ryan.....	2
Ellen Maley.....	3	Rob. Martingale.....	3
M. F. Knots.....	2	M. Cusick.....	1
Miss Knots.....	3	Thos Manson.....	3
Frank Young.....	1	H. Uhm.....	2
Calla Wise.....	1	G. McIntire.....	2
L. H. Brock.....	1	Jas. McGee.....	1
Marion Moore.....	1	J. Lewis.....	1
Jacob B. Moore.....	2	H. Ryan.....	1
Lee Grimes.....	1	P. Payne.....	4
J. Bowser.....	2	Miss Moore.....	3
Miss M. Hallock.....	2	J. N. Crawford.....	3
Oliver Colbert.....	2	J. Burley.....	3
James McIntire.....	1	W. Hill.....	2
George McIntire.....	1	Moses Banks.....	3
David McIntire.....	2	Wm. Henan.....	4
R. H. Higginbotam.....	2	Jerry Henan.....	2
John Britton.....	2	W. Tegarden.....	4
J. Jackson.....	4	R. Snyder.....	4

WIRT COUNTY—CHAS. C. LITTLE, *Sup't.*

**NO REPORT.**

WOOD COUNTY—S. H. PEIRSOL, *Sup't.*

Our county reports favorably in every respect except the attendance of scholars, which has not been as large as desired.

Our schools upon the whole have been very prosperous, much to the gratification of the patrons. The progress and advancement of the entire number in all their departments, are unusually good; so much so, that many of the old teachers have found it necessary to improve their minds in knowledge, to keep pace with the march of progress. Many of the scholars who formerly attended the public schools of our county, are now enrolled on the teacher's list.

In a short time Wood county will be enabled to supply her own demands, for teachers.

The result of the recent election is strong evidence of the attachment of the people of this county, to the public school system. Out of twenty-three hundred votes cast, there were only thirty polled against the levy.

There is one objectionable feature in the new school law, that ought by all means to be remedied; that is the time of making the levy. It has seriously conflicted with the interests of our school in this county, also the late day designated for the boards of education to make the appointment of teachers and the fixing of their salaries.

The time and expense of holding a separate election for school purposes, has been extensively criticised and censured by the tax payers of this county. The prevailing opinion is, that it might be held equally as well on state election day as any other, and save the State considerable outlay.

The entire number of districts, save one, are out of debt, and all of them have managed their affairs so well, that I think it unnecessary to enter into any particulars of any special one; each school has been kept open the required number of months, and all have performed their work well. So that the schools are all in excellent working order.

Dr. Sears, agent of the Peabody Fund, kindly assisted the Volcano independent school in the donation of four hundred and fifty dollars (\$450;) also Murphy's Mills. In the latter the measles broke out and reduced the numbers in attendance, but they intend making up the requisite number this season.

Taking everything into consideration our schools are in a flourishing condition; full of life and vivacity, and, I think, second to no other county in the State.

Our county institutes have been moderately attended, but there has not been all the work accomplished by them that might have been.

The presidents of the several boards of education of the several districts appointed Prof. C. Nash and J. L. Robison as associate members of the county board of examiners. Both are excellent men who will add greatly to the interest of the schools.

By some misunderstanding the proper officer failed to carry forward the assessment of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in the districts of Parkersburg, Clay and Walker; also the Laurel Fork and Sand Hill road in independent district and Walker district—this is a wrong which ought to be corrected in the future.

#### TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

Miss Bettie Williams.....	2	D. Martin.....	8
Miss Lizzie Hinkley.....	1	Thos. Shaw.....	1
Miss F. S. Shaw.....	1	Miss Hattie Leechman.....	3
R. J. Mussetter.....	3	" Nettle Leechman.....	3
Miss Alice Pew.....	2	" Eva Decamps.....	3
N. B. Kean.....	1	" Ellen White.....	1
Mary Ryan.....	2	" Kannie Binton.....	2
L. R. Sayles.....	1	R. B. Mussetter.....	2
Mrs. E. McCreery.....	3	Daniel McKay.....	1
Miss Mary Hupps.....	2	Miss Clara Cook.....	1
Miss Maggie McKee.....	1	E. P. Metgrave.....	1
Miss Mary Tavenner.....	1	J. P. Hulbert.....	1
Miss Ora Moss.....	3	Jno. F. Quick.....	2
Miss Mary Armstrong.....	2	Miss Lucy Scott.....	3
Miss Lydia Rood.....	3	W. W. Oliphant.....	2
Miss Mary A. Gibbs.....	3	J. R. Hughes.....	2
Miss Mary Hollester.....	3	Wm. Barnett.....	3
Miss Kinnie Smith.....	2	D. P. Wigal.....	2
John D. King.....	1	Lucy G. Pearsol.....	3
Miss Alice Bernard.....	3	Mary G. Williams.....	1
Miss B. C. Kelley.....	3	Thomas Shaw.....	2
Miss Alice Stone.....	3	Fannie Toothaker.....	1
Miss G. Lovett.....	3	Lucy Toothaker.....	1
Miss Anna Webber.....	3	Mrs. G. S. Tavenner.....	3
Miss S. E. Locker.....	3	Theo. Scott.....	1
Richard Adair.....	1	Phebe Dabale.....	2
Samuel Adair.....	1	Miss A. R. McIntosh.....	3
Everet Dandou.....	2	J. H. Moss.....	3
John Tims.....	2	J. R. Hughes.....	3
Miss Abby Caswell.....	1	W. W. Oliphant.....	3
" Emma Tavenner.....	1	W. B. Lagrange.....	2
Jno. O. Bullock.....	1	Mary J. Rice.....	2
Miss Kate Stewart.....	2	H. H. Grace.....	4
" Ellen Spiker.....	2	C. E. Green.....	3
" Flora Cooper.....	2	J. K. Jones.....	2
" Anna Taylor.....	1	J. F. Nelson.....	2
" Mary Harris.....	1	Miss Mary Williams.....	1
" Alice Tavenner.....	2	Geo. W. Stephens.....	3
" Mary J. Porter.....	3	R. T. Barber.....	2
" C. K. Clayton.....	3	J. Seargent.....	3
Mrs. Dr. Safford.....	1	James Nelson.....	1
" Lizzie Davis.....	1	M. P. Prettyman.....	2
F. P. Wells.....	1	S. M. Martin.....	3
Miss Anna Cuchter.....	1	Chas. Wilson.....	4
" M. E. Moore.....	2	H. J. Ross.....	3
" Ev. Fredlock.....	2	E. P. Metgrave.....	2
J. K. Jones.....	1	J. P. Walters.....	1
Miss Josephine Curtis.....	3	H. T. Basin.....	3
J. S. Archbold.....	2	Lucy Scott.....	3
Alice Bryant.....	3	Mary Brown.....	2
Jno. W. Bradham.....	2	Mary Servance.....	1
Miss L. K. Smith.....	3	Anna Ward.....	3
J. H. Harris.....	2	Mary Camp.....	3
		Thos. Ross.....	3

TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.—Wood County Continued.

Jno. Snow.....	3	G. W. McVay.....	2
S. A. Proctor.....	4	Wm. McVay.....	3
Levi Stephens.....	2	M. E. Beard.....	2
J. H. Leech.....	3	David Ward.....	3
C. L. Moss.....	3	C. J. Chipperfield.....	3
J. W. Hamilton.....	3	M. S. Black.....	2
W. A. Echols.....	1	Miss Addie Cline.....	3
W. N. Rice.....	2	E. S. Bland.....	1
Daniel Quick.....	2	G. W. Stephens.....	3
Jno. F. Quick.....	2	H. Dye.....	3
Belle Barley.....	3	D. B. Horton.....	1
E. Tiffany.....	3	J. A. Sheets.....	2
S. Buckley.....	3	H. C. Wigal.....	3
S. A. Gustree.....	2	Austin Russel.....	2
Miss D. R. Sprague.....	3	Eli Roman.....	3
W. Robinson.....	2	G. W. Grant.....	2
R. Clegg.....	2	Anna Watkins.....	3
Hattie Dawson.....	3	Mary Frankhouser.....	3
Maranda Gantz.....	3	Cincin. Bibbee.....	3
W. P. Mann.....	2	Miss Georgia Pennytaker.....	2
A. Ross.....	3	R. J. McKussick.....	1
A. S. Hobster.....	2	C. Chevelett.....	3
G. W. Morris.....	2	L. C. Page.....	2
Ad. Archbold.....	2	R. G. Writman.....	2
W. H. Underwood.....	2	T. J. Ferrell.....	1
J. L. Robison.....	1	L. D. Hall.....	1
Alanson Martin.....	2	Miss D. Devore.....	3
L. D. Crees.....	2	S. S. Hazen.....	2
S. G. Cunningham.....	3	J. S. Archbold.....	2

WYOMING COUNTY—F. F. BAILEY, *Sup't.*

I waited up to a late date for the Secretary to make the reports but they failed to do so, then after I received them, had to return them for correction, and after they were returned the most of them were no better; I have visited the districts; and in some of them the reports could not be found. Some say they had no right to keep them under the new constitution; but I have made the best report I could from the material I had to report from; that is all I can do until better officers can be put in office. I am paid by the day, but not to fill all the offices that are in the county, under the present system.

TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

H. Ray.....	3	Wm. I. Cook.....	3
John C. Todd.....	3	Wm. C. Shannon.....	5
Wm. H. H. Cook.....	3	Phillip Lambert.....	4
S. S. Cook.....	5	Isaac Burley.....	4
Jas. H. Stewart.....	4	R. Mitchel.....	5
Wm. Browning.....	5	Wm. Walker.....	3
Wm. Gore.....	4	H. G. Morgan.....	4
James Cook.....	5	S. Goode.....	5
W. B. McClown.....	5	L. Goal.....	5
H. F. Jackson.....	5	H. Evans.....	5
A. D. Lambert.....	3	A. J. Belcher.....	5
Wm. Van Urberry.....	4	John Calfee.....	5
Edward McDonald.....	3	Wallin S. Hanna.....	1
John H. Stewart.....	5		
W. R. Allen.....	5		
James C. Walker.....	5		
Levi Gore.....	3	Emsley Rollins.....	
H. Bailey.....	4	Charley Stort.....	
S. W. Blunden.....	5	Julyan Harcey.....	
Chas. S. Vanberry.....	4	Thos. Tolin.....	
Jas. A. Gunnoe.....	3		

REFUSED.

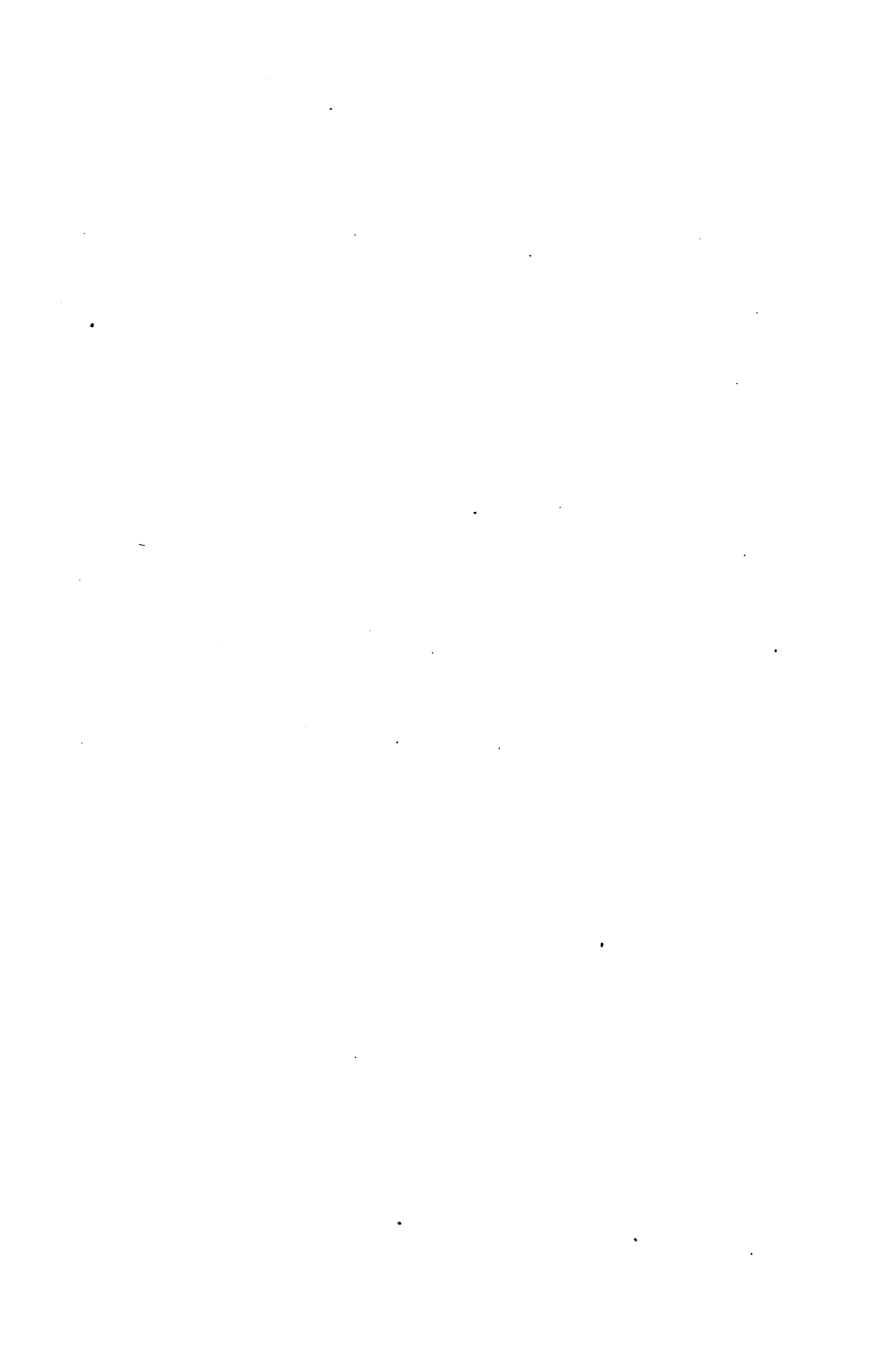
## CITY OF WHEELING.

## NO WRITTEN REPORT FOR 1873-4.

## TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

FIRST WARD.							
Z. G. Bundy.....	1	Principal.		Maggie Reid.....	2	Div. D Pri. School.	
Adda W. Bundy.....	2	Grammar school.		Jennie Patterson.....	2	" D "	
Hannah A. Phillips.....	2	Div. A Pri. School.		SIXTH WARD			
Agnes McLure.....	1	" B "		Samuel Boyd.....	1	Principal.	
Alice V. Oxtoby.....	2	" B "		Martha Harper.....	1	Grammar School.	
Matilda McDonald.....	2	" C "		Mary J. Morrison.....	2	Div. A Pri. School.	
Sallie Robinson.....	2	" C "		E. Edith Black.....	2	" B "	
Annie Johnston.....	2	" D "		Sue E. Crumbacker.....	1	" C "	
Mary E. Phipps.....	2	" D "		Annie C. Watterson.....	1	" D "	
Mary C. McCann.....	2	" D "		Lizzie Cross.....	2	" D "	
SECOND WARD.				Lizzie Cloham.....	1	" D "	
Mary E. Jeffers.....	1	Div. C Pri. School.		SEVENTH WARD.			
Miriam Dean.....	2	" D "		A. M. Stevenson.....	1	Principal.	
Harriet Oxtoby.....	2	" D "		Ella M. Boyd.....	1	Grammar School.	
THIRD WARD.				Julia M. Wiley.....	2	Div. A Pri. School.	
Sallie J. Meholin.....	1	Principal.		Jennie A. Campbell.....	1	" B "	
Maggie Davies.....	1	Grammar school.		Hannah Nicoll.....	2	" C "	
Mary A. Davies.....	1	Div. A Pri. school.		Eliza McKelvey.....	2	" D "	
Adda Dillon.....	2	" A "		EIGHTH WARD.			
Emma J. Stephens.....	2	" B "		Henry N. Mertz.....	1	Principal.	
Mary A. Bailie.....	2	" B "		Belle Graham.....	1	Grammar School.	
Lizzie Swift.....	2	" D "		Ella J. Stephens.....	2	Div. A Pri. School	
Jane McColloch.....	2	" D "		J. E. Wallace.....	2	" B "	
FOURTH WARD.				Kate Leighton.....	1	" B "	
James F. Snowden.....	1	Principal.		Sarah Scott.....	2	" C "	
Mattie McKelvey.....	1	Grammar school.		Jennie Greer.....	2	" C "	
Annie Ewing.....	2	Div. A Pri. School.		Amelia Campbell.....	2	" D "	
Ella Dillon.....	2	" A "		Margaret Cloham.....	2	" D "	
Annie Jeffers.....	2	" B "		Jessie Emblem.....	1	" D "	
Lizzie Downs.....	2	" B "		Eliza J. Blue.....	1	" D "	
Josephine Fulton.....	1	" C "		COLORED.			
Libbie J. Moore.....	2	" C "		W. F. Gaskins.....	1		
M. Lou. McColloch.....	2	" D "		SPECIAL.			
Amanda Robinson.....	2	" D "		<i>Teachers German Language.</i>			
Sadie Stout.....	1	" D "		William Fuendling.....	1		
FIFTH WARD.				F. C. H. Lampe.....	1		
James H. McMechen.....	1	Principal.		Helena Gellink.....	1		
Maggie E. Taylor.....	2	Grammar School.		Annie Zimmerman.....	2		
Lou. McMechen.....	2	Div. A Pri. School.					
Gertrude Kraft.....	1	" B "					
Edith Martin.....	2	" B "					
Cornelia Hamilton.....	2	" C "					





# STATISTICAL TABLES

FOR THE

SCHOOL YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 1874.

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## EXPLANATION OF STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE A—Showing the receipts and disbursements of the Teachers' Fund in each county.

TABLE B—Showing the receipts and expenditures of the Building Fund in each county.

TABLE C—Showing the number and value of school houses and other school property.

TABLE D—Enrollment of youth between the ages of six and twenty-one years, and the number attending school.

TABLE E—Number of sub-district schools and the number and grade of certificates.

TABLE F—Number of teachers; number months taught; and average number of months taught.

TABLE G—Age of pupils; number studying; number of district officers and visits from officers.

TABLE H—Amount of district levies; amount of delinquent lists; total receipts and expenditures; balance on hand; apportionment and average cost per pupil.

TABLE I—Showing the apportionment of the State School Fund for the school years commencing September 1st, 1872, and September 1st, 1873; the enumeration of youth for the same years and the amount paid County Superintendents.



TABLE A.

*Showing the Receipts and Disbursements of the Teachers' Fund.*

COUNTY.	RECEIPTS FOR TEACHERS FUND.				SALARIES PAID TEACHERS.				AVERAGE SALARIES.					
	From State.	From Levy.	From Peabody fund.	From other sources.	WHITE.		COLORED.		Total.	WHITE.		COLORED.		Total gen. av.
					Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Barbour.....	\$5,171.74	\$4,039.99		\$1,260.32	\$9,092.22	\$655.00			\$9,757.22	40.37	29.00			34.63
Berkeley.....	6,295.76	14,513.47	\$1,000.00	394.10	12,951.83	7,048.46	\$1,023.00	\$487.00	21,469.29	42.39	36.60	32.50	28.82	35.05
Boone.....	1,699.04	1,966.13		222.72	2,795.68	714.56			3,510.24	30.32	24.30			27.61
Braxton.....	3,484.87	2,921.00		777.74	6,636.55	1,098.00			7,734.55	29.79	28.60			29.19
Brooke.....	2,477.67	6,612.11	1,300.00		11,077.47	4,908.33	240.00		16,425.69	57.81	37.88	35.00	25.00	38.79
Cabell.....	4,236.20	7,317.74	600.00	537.63	12,691.57	2,695.90			15,387.47	47.80	38.45	30.00	35.61	41.61
Calhoun.....	1,852.26	1,697.61			3,549.87	390.19			3,940.06	30.98	24.95			27.97
Clay.....	1,212.13	780.46			2,001.59	26.00			2,027.59	27.60	26.00			26.79
Doddridge.....	3,405.47	4,593.83	390.00	1,417.42	9,716.72	1,791.47			11,508.19	33.84	31.00			32.38
Payette.....	3,318.56	3,448.00		7.00	6,773.56	974.85			7,748.41	32.33	32.00			32.17
Gilmer.....	2,480.89	2,237.63			4,719.52	156.90	207.00		4,876.42	23.97	23.88			23.73
Grant.....	1,934.11	3,969.01		262.52	6,165.64	623.33			6,788.97	32.56	25.69	27.25		31.33
Greenbrier.....	4,984.61	8,697.03		87.32	13,698.96	8,919.72			22,618.68	41.45	38.90	34.50		34.21
Hampshire.....	3,257.78	1,114.02		84.17	4,455.97	5,891.69	805.00		10,347.66	32.21	34.40			33.30
Hancock.....	2,046.12	1,535.73	600.00		4,181.85	3,390.62			7,572.47	25.07	21.44	25.50		25.00
Harley.....	2,433.17	2,896.52			5,329.69	1,758.25	191.50		7,087.94	28.20	35.90	40.00		37.70
Harrison.....	7,077.28	13,447.84	800.00	1,792.50	23,117.62	4,270.23	311.81	100.00	24,799.66	37.80	35.90	35.00		37.54
Jackson.....	4,694.85	6,077.17	290.00	520.20	11,586.22	2,382.90			13,969.12	30.60	30.72	36.16		38.18
Jefferson.....	5,824.85	7,563.25			13,388.10	3,718.21	1,518.61	805.70	15,611.62	30.00	30.72	36.16		38.18
Kanawha.....	9,332.17	12,975.25		583.90	22,911.32	6,469.19	1,131.50	920.00	20,031.67	47.42	34.70	33.00		37.53
Lewis.....	4,859.06	5,939.41	800.00	904.97	12,502.47	1,895.06			14,397.50	32.88	27.38	35.50		31.20
Lincoln.....	2,168.70	1,796.18			3,964.88	280.00			4,244.88	28.00	28.00			28.00
Logan.....	1,692.84	1,709.22		363.62	3,402.06	141.00			3,543.06	26.00	19.83			22.89
Marion.....	7,339.42	8,922.21	2,200.00	529.00	19,000.63	4,167.00			23,167.63	35.32	34.29			34.80
Marshall.....	7,791.74	11,062.85	1,900.00	1,062.10	22,956.69	4,935.07			27,891.76	42.64	36.64			39.69
Mason.....	8,679.25	12,246.31	900.00	1,374.65	23,160.21	6,450.64	316.00	160.00	19,906.94	44.77	35.83	36.00	20.00	35.65
McDowell.....	1,190.82	992.13			2,182.95	1,301.26			3,484.21	25.83	25.83			25.83
Mercer.....	2,404.71	2,062.39			4,467.10	863.10	64.00		5,330.20	20.62	18.44	16.00		17.75

TABLE. A—Continued.

COUNTY.	RECEIPTS FOR TEACHERS FUND.				SALARIES PAID TEACHERS.						AVERAGE SALARIES.			
	From State.	From Levy.	From Publicly Fund.	From other sources.	AGGREGATE SALARIES.		COLORED.		WHITE.		COLORED.		WHITE.	
					Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
	Total.													
Mineral	\$1,003.30	\$3,301.91	\$600.00	\$7,253.65	\$1,370.44	\$2,392.50	\$80.00	\$3,342.50	\$5,732.00	17.97	45.17	30.60	33.28	33.28
Monongalia	6,347.03	6,151.81		1.00	12,501.43	6,235.57	90.00	2,114.96	8,365.53	33.00	73.60	50.00	30.00	32.00
Monroe	4,103.35	7,658.50			11,773.83	8,090.97	141.00	1,770.00	10,913.97	35.80	37.12	36.00	36.00	36.20
Morgan	1,736.99	2,310.49			4,116.48	3,550.77		500.00	4,550.77	35.56	30.83			33.81
Nicholas	2,485.75	2,010.73			4,665.48	3,810.25		125.00	3,935.25	24.31	25.00			24.65
Ohio	5,077.10	7,995.00			12,370.96	7,380.15		3,088.14	10,448.29	45.02	38.00			43.51
Wheeling City	11,171.34	28,704.01			46,440.46	7,720.00		24,538.95	32,731.13	10.57	38.51	60.00	35.60	36.44
Penitentiary	3,044.23	3,012.42			6,056.65	5,788.26		220.28	6,015.51	25.27	35.07	20.00		32.82
Pleasant	1,502.21	2,005.37	200.00		4,035.61	2,175.20		1,111.00	3,584.20	34.37	31.00			32.70
Preston	7,415.35	2,890.15			381.13	2,478.91		700.00	3,584.20	34.37	31.00			32.70
Putnam	7,415.35	2,890.15			381.13	2,478.91		700.00	3,584.20	34.37	31.00			32.70
Raleigh	3,853.49	5,873.87			12,589.40	12,048.36		2,277.82	15,236.18	38.72	31.10			34.91
Randolph	1,212.61	714.63			1,927.24	3,047.34		206.15	3,353.49	22.91	15.01			20.96
Ritchie	2,753.66	2,917.21			6,053.66	3,225.81		895.39	6,061.11	31.16	20.75			29.45
Roane	4,465.20	8,078.49			12,566.69	6,381.51		3,459.82	7,213.33	32.20	28.60			30.38
Summers	4,365.48	4,263.22			8,668.39	6,561.40		714.00	7,934.00	31.61	27.13			32.28
Taylor	2,019.45	2,637.06			1,257.54	4,508.21		165.00	4,842.71	25.50	27.50	25.25		25.25
Tucker	1,132.90	1,971.00			3,098.90	1,308.00		206.00	1,791.60	25.00	22.75			23.57
Tyler	3,563.29	4,318.15			7,911.25	6,235.45		1,170.00	7,135.25	20.56	28.51			31.33
Upshur	3,673.53	4,001.29			8,006.59	4,759.53		3,797.84	8,357.19	20.44	24.93			29.28
Wayne	52,811.59	65,813.55	600.00		7,843.53	7,843.53		80.00	9,681.33	32.82	23.63	20.00		33.61
Webster	863.01	865.11			1,688.13	900.55		251.00	1,100.55	20.00	20.00			20.00
Wetzel	4,881.18	6,151.07			11,062.25	9,061.20		1,582.65	10,238.55	15.00	31.00			31.00
Wirt	2,334.66	7,640.10			10,758.52	4,441.00		973.50	5,414.50					30.25
Wood	9,368.28	20,838.02			30,618.21	9,149.83		14,788.95	30,152.80	43.25	38.00	40.41	27.22	32.63
Wyoming	1,433.11	927.58			1,212.90	3,573.59		415.00	1,119.00	22.63				22.63
Total	\$298,809.50	\$398,856.42	\$11,600.00	\$20,371.30	\$572,640.61	\$432,379.76	\$132,810.45	\$7,875.25	\$480,430.81	25.70	20.55	31.90	30.30	\$31.86

f—Levy for teachers and building fund. g—Incomplete. a—Salary of male and female—“a” should be \$199.02.  
 t—Not complete. No report from Taylor county, which received \$1,100. Three hundred dollars donated to Lwisburg school, was withheld because of non-compliance with terms. Donations to Normal Schools and State Institute for teachers not included. t—Balance on hand at beginning of school year not included.

TABLE

Showing the Receipts and

COUNTY.	RECEIPTS FOR THE BUILDING FUND.			EXPENDITURES				
	From Levy.....	From Other Sources.....	Total.....	For Land.....	For Houses.....	For Rent.....	For Repairs.....	For Fuel.....
Barbour.....	\$ 3,639.64	†.....	\$ 3,639.64	\$ 28.00	\$ 1,262.77		\$116.27	\$249.30
Berkeley.....	8,151.47	.....	8,151.47	2,030.00	1,790.00	\$508.63	716.01	1,069.03
Boone.....	428.33	.....	428.33		91.30		226.05	101.28
Braxton.....	3,451.72	.....	3,451.72	61.25	3,906.41	27.90	156.31	439.38
Brooke.....	2,882.35	.....	2,882.35		2,370.17	11.00	131.71	398.09
Cabell.....	7,273.79	.....	7,273.79	685.28	3,060.06	50.00	236.10	567.18
Calhoun.....	1,146.83	\$84.00	1,230.83		518.72		45.89	81.05
Clay.....	1,124.14	.....	1,124.14	15.00	1,296.75		148.55	139.09
Doddridge.....	3,451.74	.....	3,451.74	56.50	1,146.00	12.50	81.56	588.22
Fayette.....	2,265.00	.....	2,265.00	4.00	325.00	26.50	253.70	262.28
Gilmer.....	1,604.09	.....	1,604.09	4.00	1,575.88	4.00	43.95	116.02
Grant.....	2,281.45	.....	2,281.45	16.00	1,520.50	24.00	99.91	228.39
Greenbrier.....	4,515.70	.....	4,515.70	30.00	2,178.30	34.00	647.32	463.39
Hampshire.....	2,248.86	.....	2,248.86	28.50	1,855.09	16.54	122.63	131.87
Hancock.....	3,236.11	.....	3,236.11		1,227.22		374.82	842.45
Hardy.....	1,811.43	.....	1,811.43	20.00	603.35	44.52	69.46	243.69
Harrison.....	3,828.14	.....	3,828.14	163.33	531.88	44.00	561.11	723.00
Jackson.....	2,130.85	.....	2,130.85	41.25	1,745.50	2.00	273.45	461.48
Jefferson.....	3,584.96	.....	3,584.96	112.62	610.00	377.50	690.32	451.09
Kanawha.....	14,564.08	.....	14,564.08	260.00	2,825.07	105.50	1,681.14	893.77
Lewis.....	4,521.44	.....	4,521.44	30.00	3,774.29	13.00	157.30	521.84
Lincoln.....	1,353.30	.....	1,353.30	40.00	882.00		371.60	2.09
Logan.....	625.25	.....	625.25		232.75	10.00	15.00	5.00
Marion.....	8,537.52	.....	8,537.52	126.00	6,339.41	10.00	1,529.28	1,039.73
Marshall.....	7,675.51	.....	7,675.51		2,411.07		388.19	1,591.54
Mason.....	9,490.24	.....	9,490.24	1,765.00	10,246.60	74.39	2,122.00	983.62
McDowell.....	223.92	.....	223.92			5.00	24.00	
Mercer.....	577.01	.....	577.01			24.00	174.73	
Mineral.....	2,536.88	.....	2,536.88	12.00	1,235.14	185.00	1,620.06	106.62
Monongalia.....	2,317.61	.....	2,317.61	20.00	4.00	17.00	611.35	780.00
Monroe.....	3,276.87	.....	3,276.87	33.00	2,029.50	27.50	241.65	235.90
Morgan.....	2,778.11	.....	2,778.11	10.00	800.00	31.00	444.00	192.50
Nicholas.....	1,576.55	.....	1,576.55		994.50		83.61	106.24
Ohio.....	4,592.57	.....	4,592.57	25.00	1,995.68		561.98	444.18
Wheeling City.....	21,526.65	.....	21,526.65	16,108.65	3,614.80	350.00	711.61	2,355.17
Pendleton.....	133.96	.....	133.96	11.00	930.45	7.50	142.59	
Pleasants.....	491.14	.....	491.14				416.50	51.67
Pocahontas.....	433.73	.....	433.73				199.48	
Preston.....	7,037.99	.....	7,037.99	30.00	1,490.00	30.00	617.06	329.55
Putnam.....	3,257.63	.....	3,257.63	40.00	1,940.70		316.02	431.44
Raleigh.....	118.22	.....	118.22	12.14	1,271.60	5.00	122.45	
Randolph.....	1,610.26	.....	1,610.26	20.00	521.00	5.47	401.72	307.54
Ritchie.....	2,876.02	.....	2,876.02		357.50		240.43	77.50
Roane.....	2,470.32	.....	2,470.32		1,296.81	3.50	181.30	72.00
Summers.....	1,803.53	.....	1,803.53	30.00	1,009.25	52.80	79.00	8.00
Taylor.....		.....						
Tucker.....	1,193.90	.....	1,193.90		1,092.00			85.00
Tyler.....	2,297.23	.....	2,297.23		44.61	10.00	185.92	471.71
Upshur.....	2,739.54	.....	2,739.54		417.16	13.00	188.59	337.13
Wayne.....	3,103.53	.....	3,103.53		1,435.00	27.00	247.50	108.00
Webster.....	615.40	.....	615.40	25.00	390.97	6.00	46.40	6.50
Wetzel.....	4,458.19	.....	4,458.19	40.00	3,297.88	297.50	577.00	676.18
Wirt.....	8,073.87	.....	8,073.87	68.08	1,573.81	10.00	94.00	
Wood.....	468.38	.....	468.38	1,347.31	2,462.60	45.00	579.07	1,188.67
Wyoming.....		.....		20.00				
	\$188214.03	\$84.00	\$188298.03	\$23,438.91	\$83,705.57	\$2,409.25	\$20,283.03	\$21,170.55

\*Incomplete.

†In reporting receipts from other sources, the distinction between the teachers and the building fund, was not observed.

‡Included in the aggregate.

§Balance on hand at beginning of school year not reported.

## B.

*Expenditures of the Building Fund.*

## OF THE BUILDING FUND.

For Furniture.....	For Apparatus.....	For Interest.....	Commissions.....	Enrollment.....	Sweeping Building and Making Fires.....	Paid Secretary of Board.....	Contingencies.....	Total.....
\$ 63.61	\$ 15.75	\$ 377.52	\$ 133.72	\$ 37.50	\$ 109.88	\$ 123.68	\$ 388.90	\$ 2,907.40
785.26	81.93	139.97	957.20	102.00	637.95	310.00	667.32	9,738.32
6.55			115.04	19.00	11.50	100.00	34.95	705.25
3.75		1.47	220.37	76.46	62.03	96.66	140.68	5,188.92
728.58	350.00	815.68	747.29	30.00	314.50	60.00	931.54	5,313.73
50.90	2.00	122.68	536.33	92.75	189.05	205.00	437.40	8,260.41
44.00	23.00	98.11	108.51	36.50	6.00	122.50	49.50	1,021.57
124.00	35.77	17.53	67.91	40.00	16.00	89.00	6.50	1,983.82
810.50			688.96	74.00	206.22	152.00	96.09	3,279.35
108.00				74.00	30.40	175.00	110.41	2,111.79
285.64	2.50	8.00	255.71	26.00	10.00	110.00	50.15	2,048.00
262.05	18.00		590.11	49.00		88.50	153.25	2,707.31
23.28	10.00	9.00	210.76	97.75	53.75	170.00	452.15	4,997.82
417.12	61.15	153.05	60.50	12.80	182.50	108.70	2,785.96	
142.35			191.89	81.50	320.23	85.00	268.16	3,482.69
63.89	34.34		195.05	37.75	74.12	99.79	1,529.99	
37.30	10.61	51.72	529.11	122.50	839.63	325.00	251.07	4,213.85
126.01	13.05		207.15	53.00	115.35	120.00	148.12	3,268.88
904.95	175.00	222.00	334.49	94.31	153.52	225.00	340.94	8,439.39
390.50			255.72	121.42	502.63	385.00	218.73	8,551.87
38.00	3.38	43.22	324.38	87.00	462.25	145.00	88.61	5,998.17
240.00			161.77	58.00	.75	237.00	29.00	1,868.22
206.57		140.00	8.00	97.00	1,023.26	250.00	418.51	10,358.03
1,093.49	2.70	858.31	285.18	137.75	841.25	215.00	689.25	9,683.71
1,716.55	126.95		667.89	135.50	563.25		1,160.72	19,561.97
	4.00		37.55	31.75		65.00		167.30
			143.96	62.00		175.00	161.43	730.92
307.65	20.00		177.55	50.00		150.00	254.71	3,471.13
160.88	83.64	6.80	118.60	80.00	444.00	225.00	10.00	2,562.08
147.13	19.47		644.66	81.50	37.00	161.67	294.59	4,011.57
			309.30	57.00	105.10	175.00	197.60	2,321.80
1.00	11.95		204.86	47.00	6.00	140.00	104.85	1,700.01
299.30	81.35	586.40	66.74	81.00	214.05	175.00	225.01	4,705.69
551.90			1,373.16	140.00	1,606.00	800.00	3,423.29	31,074.58
70.26	37.87		66.76	6.00		182.00	256.75	1,720.18
35.00	13.98		87.85	33.50	47.10	110.00	114.23	989.13
80.97			29.36	22.50		75.00	22.25	764.42
80.35		32.00	183.64	144.00	502.40	247.50	140.93	4,338.48
322.70			158.26	74.50	101.50	205.00	64.25	3,654.37
5.85	1.00		72.13	11.60		179.00	116.00	1,802.23
27.83	172.80		96.44	62.00	49.40	185.00	92.91	1,941.91
			804.32	27.00		105.00	785.51	2,406.26
197.11	12.00	106.80	263.94	76.50		141.00	84.03	2,436.49
69.00	1.00		74.04	25.00		140.00		1,488.99
	25.00		45.00	20.00	5.00	75.00	17.00	1,344.00
12.54			202.35	62.50	225.63	161.66	27.46	1,403.72
97.96	26.89	31.95	139.77	80.37	391.62	192.00	108.27	2,074.51
125.90	65.40		12.00	89.60	2.00	159.00	151.35	2,482.75
				30.75	50.30	50.00		605.92
		161.71	375.59	106.60	430.35	150.00	235.04	6,344.74
20.10	21.34		894.41			235.00	513.39	2,980.25
434.75	187.52	280.60	1,117.40	109.43	700.60	254.16	238.22	8,895.39
		.74	111.44			150.00		282.18
\$ 11,721.01	\$ 2,709.90	\$ 3,760.32	\$ 15,909.38	\$ 3,351.38	\$ 11,500.27	\$ 9,211.55	\$ 14,975.20	\$ 224,337.02

TABLE C.  
Showing the number and value of School Houses, &c.

COUNTY.	SCHOOL HOUSES.						VALUE OF SCHOOL PROPERTY.						No. of volumes in library.
	Frame.	Stone.	Brick.	Log.	Whole number.	Number not yet completed.	No. built this year.	Value of land.	Value of school houses.	Furniture.	Library.	Apparatus.	
Barbour.....	61			12	73			\$1,114 60	\$43,039 50	\$223 00		\$139 85	\$44,516 95
Berkley.....	30	4	12	7	53	2	1	18,010 00	37,130 00	4,390 00	\$46 00	365 00	59,941 00
Boone.....				32	32			320 00	5,925 00	210 00			6,435 00
Braxton.....	20			23	43	8	16	268 50	13,752 83				14,001 33
Brooks.....	23		4		27			3,681 00	58,755 00	940 00	500 00	135 00	64,013 00
Cabell.....	13		8	33	49		4	3,995 00	22,761 12	1,634 90			28,352 02
Calhoun.....	5			28	31	2		947 00	8,756 00	327 52			9,795 52
Clay.....	1			20	21		2	160 00	4,921 25	87 00			5,180 25
Doddridge.....	47			12	59	6		1,702 00	22,984 00	1,753 00		107 50	26,888 50
Fayette.....	10			53	63		3	670 00	9,620 00	1,023 00			11,316 00
Gilmer.....	9			31	40	7	4	189 00	4,663 00	303 00		162 00	5,317 00
Grant.....	18			21	41			467 00	13,750 00	868 80	25 00	25 00	15,135 80
Greenbrier.....	29		3	20	40	69	1	1,578 00	22,762 00	868 00	32 50	248 00	25,488 50
Hampshire.....	32			18	51		3	1,927 00	10,005 40	875 00		25 00	20,435 00
Hancock.....	20		1	21				1,800 00	23,925 00	1,300 27	65 00	175 00	27,355 27
Hardy.....	3			30	36	1	0	1,325 00	53,924 00	1,180 73		50 00	16,479 73
Harrison.....	96		1	4	101		1	3,485 00	58,102 00	1,693 50	18 00	40 00	61,257 50
Jackson.....	44			25	69	3	3	1,685 00	22,250 00	587 85		63 00	24,455 85
Jefferson.....	12	3	14	3	32		2	1,935 00	19,386 00	781 50		178 00	15,290 50
Kanawha.....	57		2	28	125	3	8	10,810 00	69,438 00	5,077 00	125 00	626 00	86,976 00
Lewis.....	43		1	68	72		3	2,540 00	28,267 00	5,011 50			31,778 50
Lincoln.....	2			43	43	8	1	368 00	7,367 00	226 00			8,163 00
Ligon.....				43	43		1	10 00	3,915 00	6 00			3,961 00
Marion.....	91		2	1	94	1	6	2,875 00	84,125 00	5,180 00		457 00	92,587 00
Marshall.....	71	1		15	88			3,677 00	73,615 00	3,665 00	80 00		81,707 00
Mason.....	54		4	38	96		3	6,983 00	48,382 00	2,119 00		605 00	58,141 00
McDowell.....				14	14	2	2	65 00	145 00				210 00
Meigs.....				38	38	18		190 00	4,800 00				5,080 00

TABLE C.—Continued.

COUNTY.	SCHOOL HOUSES.					VALUE OF SCHOOL PROPERTY.							No. of volumes in library.
	Frame.	Stone.	Brick.	Log.	Whole number.	Number not yet completed.	No. built this year.	Value of land.	Value of school houses.	Furniture.	Library.	Apparatus.	
Mineral.....	21		3	4	26	1	2	\$1,353 52	\$17,852 00	\$1,734 40		\$20 00	\$20,959 08
Monongalia.....	78		1		79			1,861 50	58,061 00	1,118 00		470 00	61,310 50
Monroe.....	51			18	69	8	14	1,034 00	22,363 05	358 55		6 00	23,761 60
Morgan.....	19			6	25	2		835 50	7,630 00	131 00		11 00	8,807 50
Nicholas.....	7			42	49		2	178 00	7,618 00	40 70		164 25	7,996 95
Ohio.....	82				33			2,815 00	41,733 00	5,732 00	20 00	81 35	50,411 35
Wheeling City.....	2		7		9		1	47,500 00	125,000 00	11,500 00		1,000 00	185,000 00
Pendleton.....	26			37	63	1		380 50	14,314 00	474 98		975 50	16,174 98
Pleasants.....	23			2	25			280 00	6,045 00	35 00		30 00	6,390 00
Pocahontas.....	14		1	20	35		1	618 25	8,304 70	315 00			9,237 95
Preston.....	104	1		4	110	1		1,740 00	66,800 00	700 00		25 00	69,355 00
Putnam.....	14		1	33	48	4	4	1,128 00	13,260 00	984 50		19 00	15,401 50
Raleigh.....				47	47		7	90 00	2,308 75	31 40			2,430 15
Randolph.....	21			29	70	3		697 00	12,734 50	278 00		177 00	13,686 50
Ritchie.....	36			42	78		1	876 00	17,000 00	789 00		131 00 *	18,796 00
Roane.....	17			55	72		5	604 00	14,065 00	973 50		16 25	15,721 75
Summers.....	8			20	28		6	207 00	7,367 00	15 00		176 00	7,765 00
Taylor.....	8			10	18	1		480 00	4,900 00			25 00	5,375 00
Tucker.....	52		1	14	67		1	Not reported.					
Tyler.....	56			2	58	4	2	1,189 50	29,992 50	583 00		135 00	31,690 00
Upshur.....	3			63	66	5		1,890 00	12,210 00	810 00		50 00	14,960 00
Wayne.....	5			5	10	1		25 00	29,310 00				31,540 00
Webster.....	33			28	61	2	2	2,200 00	20,126 50	1,125 00	15 00	64 35	31,540 00
Weitzel.....	80			2	11			1,000 23	56,245 00	4,696 83	34 00	294 00	56,379 83
Wirt.....	91			5	96	2	*	15,110 00 *	1,850 00				1,875 00
Wood.....				29	29								
Wyoming.....													
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,546</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>1,209</b>	<b>2,830</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>\$154,055 86</b>	<b>\$1,307,480 67</b>	<b>\$69,649 43</b>	<b>\$960 50</b>	<b>\$8,115 05</b>	<b>\$1,540,460 51</b>

\*Incomplete.



TABLE D—Continued.

COUNTY.	WHITE.				COLORED.				TOTAL.				Whole number enrolled.....				NUMBER ATTENDING SCHOOL.						DAILY AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.					
	Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		Male.		Female.		WHITE.		COLORED.				Male.		Female.		Total.	
Mineral.....	875	792	55	61	980	843	1773	494	405	899	12	7	10	918	278	213	401	8	4	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Monongalia.....	2539	2528	38	23	2387	2511	4948	1892	1511	3403	26	10	36	3479	1338	999	2337	17	8	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Monroe.....	1565	1335	121	115	1686	1430	3136	1155	880	2035	60	40	100	2351	774	596	1370	89	32	71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Morgan.....	807	612	13	11	820	623	1443	599	392	991	.....	.....	.....	991	873	254	627	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nicholas.....	1000	866	8	6	1008	872	1880	740	513	1253	.....	.....	.....	1253	439	305	744	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ohio.....	1166	1132	7	6	1173	1138	2311	669	612	1281	.....	.....	.....	1281	454	381	838	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wheeling City.....	4383	4376	82	74	4465	4450	8915	1334	1328	2722	34	32	66	2788	1152	627	1157	23	20	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pendleton.....	1217	1092	9	5	1226	1097	2323	942	850	1792	9	5	14	1806	840	627	1157	6	5	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pleasant.....	788	675	4	2	792	677	1469	424	346	767	.....	.....	.....	767	291	238	559	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pocahontas.....	606	611	65	6	661	617	1278	471	386	857	.....	.....	.....	857	333	261	594	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Preston.....	2910	2784	19	14	2929	2798	5727	2392	2011	4405	1	3	7	4412	1114	1413	2827	4	3	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Putnam.....	1544	1433	63	61	1607	1494	3101	1090	884	1974	22	14	36	1980	631	546	1177	12	8	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raleigh.....	1085	1008	1	1	1086	1009	2095	711	698	1322	.....	.....	.....	1322	469	316	815	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Randolph.....	1231	1049	13	15	1244	1064	2308	913	784	1647	.....	.....	.....	1647	570	454	1004	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ritchie.....	921	803	.....	.....	921	805	1726	921	805	1726	.....	.....	.....	1726	470	464	931	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Roane.....	1686	1311	5	5	1691	1315	3206	1435	1151	2586	.....	.....	.....	2586	814	653	1467	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Summers.....	990	857	65	63	1055	920	1975	748	567	1315	17	22	39	1354	480	362	832	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Taylor.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tucker.....	456	428	2	4	458	432	890	614	141	759	.....	.....	.....	815	616	579	1195	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tyler.....	13238	1269	22	27	13365	1296	2628	1269	1268	2597	.....	.....	.....	2597	755	643	1378	17	10	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Upshur.....	1568	1463	22	27	1590	1490	3080	1296	1116	2412	21	17	38	2450	632	532	1164	7	9	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wayne.....	2028	1805	34	30	2062	1835	3897	9167	883	1945	11	12	23	1968	146	90	236	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Webster.....	386	351	.....	.....	386	351	737	210	147	357	.....	.....	.....	357	1225	1210	2655	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wetzel.....	1702	1795	.....	.....	1702	1795	3497	1092	1795	2887	.....	.....	.....	2887	385	383	768	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wirt.....	1745	.....	17	112	1750	.....	1750	680	632	1332	.....	.....	.....	1332	385	383	768	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wood.....	3758	3688	102	8	3860	3800	7660	2286	1903	4232	67	70	137	4369	1476	1283	2739	45	41	86	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wyoming.....	679	624	15	8	694	632	1326	395	258	561	.....	.....	.....	561	126	142	268	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	88,328	76,239	2231	2609	84,418	78,418	170,107	57,735	48,137	105,835	3375	1085	2461	108,356	36,362	30,351	66,713	878	796	1564	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

† Males and females. \* Incomplete. ‡ More pupils reported attending school than are enrolled. § Not reported.





TABLE E.

*Sub-Districts, Schools and Number and Grade of Certificates.*

COUNTY.	SCHOOLS.				EXAMINATION AND GRADE OF CERTIFICATE.							
	Number of Sub-Dist's	High.	Graded.	Common.	Total.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	No. 5.	Number Rejected.	Number Granted.
Barbour.....	71			73	73	19	29	19	4	4		75
Berkeley.....	49	1	19	52	63	21	27	18	6	1		81
Boone.....	42			30	30	5	12	15				32
Braxton.....	52			61	64	12	24	27	7			70
Brooke.....	25			25	27	25	20	3		1		49
Cabell.....	54	1		57	58	11	24	18	4	1		58
Calhoun.....	33			29	29	4	14	4	2			24
Clay.....	20			23	23	6	9	2	2	2		21
Doddridge.....	63	1		55	59	9	27	23	9	1		69
Fayette.....	72			89	80	11	28	26	3			68
Gilmer.....	50			47	47	7	6	8	12	8		41
Grant.....	40			40	42	3	8	12	10	3		35
Greenbrier.....	75	1		84	85	31	29	17	4	1		85
Hampshire.....	57			71	71	8	31	16	2			57
Hancock.....	21			19	26	1	18	21	3	1		44
Hardy.....	15			43	45	2		35	10	1		48
Harrison.....	99	3		165	168	20	46	36	9	1		112
Jackson.....	69	1		69	70	17	21	19	18	29	19	104
Jefferson.....	27			41	41	24	16	3		1		44
Kanawha.....	121	1	3	132	136	29	40	15	12	9		105
Lewis.....	72		1	73	74	11	21	20	11	7		70
Lincoln.....	51			46	46	9	24	15	3			51
Logan.....	55			24	24	2	5	5	6	3		21
Marion.....	91	8		91	99	6	23	36	21	1		87
Marshall.....	90	3		87	90	34	32	8	1			85
Mason.....	95	2		93	97							
McDowell.....	8			17	17	6	5	11	2			24
Mercer.....	52			50	50	16	17	14	6			53
Mineral.....	32	1		21	22	9	9	6	6	1		31
Monongalia.....	80	1		79	80	13	33					46
Monroe †.....	59		1	70	71	22	27	12	5	1		67
Morgan.....	28			28	28	9	14	6				29
Nicholas.....	25			48	48	10	12	12	8	2		44
Ohio.....	32			32	32	12	18	1	1			32
Wheeling (City).....	7		16		16	31	42					73
Pendleton.....	64			64	64	3	7	20	14	3		47
Pleasants.....	25			25	25	1	8	10	9	1		29
Pocahontas.....	33			39	39	9	10	7				26
Preston.....	108	1		107	108	43	48	7		2		100
Putnam.....	52	1		52	53	6	22	20	4			52
Raleigh.....	50			57	57	1	8	12	15	18		54
Randolph.....	53			55	55	14	26	12	3			55
Ritchie.....	78	2		74	76	10	21	30	17	11		89
Roane.....	71			71	71	6	31	20	5			62
Summers.....	55			51	51	4	11	19	14	3		51
Taylor.....												
Tucker.....	25			21	21	4	1	12	6	1		24
Tyler.....	57	3		56	59	19	22	23		2		66
Upshur.....	62	2		64	65	10	17	22	15	7		71
Wayne.....	67	1		71	72	19	15	15	9	4		62
Webster.....	12			18	18	1	8	5	1	1		16
Wetzel.....	74			71	71	34	28	9	6	1		78
Wirt.....		2		33	35	14	7	8	1		1	29
Wood.....	92	7		93	100	40	50	27	3	1		121
Wyoming.....	31			22	22	1	5	10	7	3		26
Total.....	2845	21	85	2936	3023	705	1066	771	316	136	20	2993

†One District—Union—not divided into sub-districts. \*Grade not reported.

## FREE SCHOOLS.

TABLE F.  
Number of Teachers, and Number of Months Taught.

COUNTY.	TEACHERS.				MONTHS TAUGHT.											
	WHITE.		COLORED.		WHITE.		COLORED.		WHITE.		COLORED.		Whole Number	General Average Number of Months Taught.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	By Males.	By Females.	Total.	By Males.	By Females.					
Barbour.....	71	7	78	78				78	256.00	24.00	280.00	39.10	10.50	49.60	280.00	3.00
Berkeley.....	42	24	66	66				73	253.00	160.00	418.00				467.50	6.70
Boone.....	36	9	45	45				39	80.10	17.73	97.83				97.83	2.50
Braxton.....	51	8	59	59				65	219.00	88.00	307.00				277.00	4.98
Brooke.....	13	16	34	34				36	105.66	133.00	238.66	5.00	5.00	10.00	248.66	8.50
Chabell.....	46	25	71	71				62	184.80	72.20	257.00				263.00	5.40
Calhoun.....	26	4	30	30				80	72.00	11.00	83.00				83.00	2.77
Clay.....	22	1	23	23				23	65.50	2.00	67.50				67.50	2.91
Doddridge.....	48	14	62	62				62	164.50	51.00	215.50				215.50	3.50
Fayette.....	62	9	71	71				71	286.60	32.50	319.10				269.10	3.80
Gilmer.....	33	19	52	52				52	99.25	65.75	165.00				165.00	3.17
Grant.....	20	10	30	30				43	114.00	43.50	157.50	10.00		10.00	167.50	8.89
Greenbrier.....	70	14	84	84				91	241.00	51.75	292.75	20.10	6.00	26.10	318.75	8.60
Hampshire.....	51	15	66	66				71	180.00	41.00	221.00	9.00		9.00	230.00	3.23
Hancock.....	15	12	27	27				27	88.50	80.50	169.00				169.00	6.25
Hardy.....	30	18	48	48				50	108.75	70.25	179.00	7.50		7.50	186.50	3.74
Harrison.....	103	25	128	128				130	415.15	118.40	533.55	3.50		3.50	539.55	4.15
Jackson.....	53	26	79	79				79	212.00	94.00	306.00				306.00	4.83
Jefferson.....	20	12	32	32				41	150.40	95.27	245.67	13.00	14.10	27.10	302.67	7.33
Kanawha.....	118	27	145	145				154	489.30	72.63	561.93	33.50	10.00	43.50	605.43	3.96
Lewis.....	68	15	83	83				84	267.50	72.00	339.50	5.00		5.00	344.50	4.10
Lincoln.....	41	4	45	45				45	155.00	16.00	171.00				171.00	3.80
Logan.....	20	4	24	24				24	52.75	13.00	65.75				65.75	2.75
Marion.....	81	23	104	104				104	341.00	120.00	461.00				461.00	4.43
Marshall.....	74	26	100	100				100	321.00	135.00	456.00				456.00	4.80
Mason.....	74	89	163	163				116	321.00	132.50	453.50	9.00	5.00	14.00	467.50	4.20
McDowell.....	17		17	17				17	22.75		22.75				22.75	1.34
Mercer.....	44	3	47	47				50	157.66	19.00	176.66	4.00		4.00	180.66	3.61

REPORT OF GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.

13

TABLE F.—Continued.

COUNTY.	TEACHERS.						MONTHS TAUGHT.							
	WHITE.			COLORED.			WHITE.			COLORED.				
	Male.....	Female.....	Total.....	Male.....	Female.....	Total.....	By Males.....	By Female.....	Total.....	By Males.....	By Females.....	Total.....		
Mineral.....	10	18	28	1	1	2	48.00	74.00	122.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	136.00	5.25
Monongalia.....	67	18	85	1	1	2	276.50	86.00	362.50	3.00	3.00	6.00	368.50	4.23
Monroe.....	53	13	66	1	1	2	228.25	53.00	281.25	4.00	4.00	8.00	283.25	4.00
Morgan.....	21	4	25	1	1	2	228.25	13.00	241.25	4.00	4.00	8.00	116.36	4.15
Nichols.....	47	2	49	1	1	2	100.36	13.00	113.36	4.00	4.00	8.00	114.50	2.34
Ohio.....	23	26	49	1	1	2	133.50	88.00	221.50	9.25	9.25	18.50	230.00	5.35
Wheeling City.....	6	6	12	1	1	2	70.00	640.00	710.00	10.00	10.00	20.00	719.25	9.85
Wheeling.....	60	5	65	1	1	2	215.00	18.00	233.00	8.00	8.00	16.00	236.00	3.33
Pendleton.....	14	17	31	1	1	2	158.50	64.00	222.50	3.00	3.00	6.00	122.50	3.95
Pleasants.....	33	7	40	1	1	2	132.00	26.00	158.00	1.50	1.50	3.00	158.00	3.76
Pocahontas.....	92	17	109	1	1	2	398.50	69.50	468.00	2.50	2.50	5.00	468.00	4.02
Preston.....	57	11	68	1	1	2	197.80	45.77	243.57	1.50	1.50	3.00	247.57	3.61
Putnam.....	51	6	57	1	1	2	181.75	32.75	214.50	1.50	1.50	3.00	216.50	3.51
Raleigh.....	47	9	56	1	1	2	164.00	74.50	238.50	1.50	1.50	3.00	240.00	3.55
Randolph.....	40	49	89	1	1	2	121.00	97.00	218.00	7.00	7.00	14.00	221.00	3.55
Richie.....	63	9	72	1	1	2	211.80	27.20	239.00	7.00	7.00	14.00	238.60	3.31
Reane.....	50	1	51	2	2	4	159.60	8.00	167.60	7.00	7.00	14.00	169.00	3.19
Summers.....	19	4	23	1	1	2	73.00	13.00	86.00	.....	.....	.....	88.00	3.82
Taylor.....	54	10	64	1	1	2	205.00	36.00	241.00	.....	.....	.....	241.00	3.83
Tucker.....	41	31	72	1	1	2	161.00	131.00	292.00	.....	.....	.....	292.00	4.15
Tyler.....	67	11	78	1	1	2	239.00	45.00	284.00	.....	.....	.....	284.00	3.64
Upshur.....	13	5	18	1	1	2	46.50	13.00	59.50	.....	.....	.....	59.50	3.30
Wayne.....	32	9	41	1	1	2	218.00	36.00	254.00	.....	.....	.....	254.00	3.20
Webster.....	36	11	47	1	1	2	138.50	40.50	179.00	.....	.....	.....	179.00	3.80
Wetzel.....	71	47	118	1	1	2	386.00	294.00	680.00	9.00	18.00	27.00	687.00	5.43
Whit.....	23	23	46	1	1	2	67.00	67.00	134.00	.....	.....	.....	134.00	2.91
Wood.....	2194	789	3279	47	16	63	9,639.63	3,766.30	13,405.93	226.10	95.75	321.85	13,777.78	94.12
Wyoming.....														

\*Incomplete.

TABLE G.

*Age of Pupils, Number Studying, Number of District Officers and Visits from Officers.*

COUNTY.	AVERAGE AGE OF Pupils.		NUMBER OF PUPILS STUDYING.										OFFICERS.			VISITS.				
	Male.	Female.	(General Average.)	Orthography.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Geography.	English Grammar.	History.	Algebra.	(German.)	Other Branches.	(Teachers.)	Commissioners.		Trustees.	By County Superintendents.	By other Officers.	Total.
Barbour.....	11.00.	11.50	11.25	2,269	1,603	1,256	623	102	136	6	31	21	192	88	17	12	43	135	381	
Berkeley.....	11.31.	11.50	11.81	2,479	2,248	1,983	1,722	840	631	60	63	21	34	1	21	20	53	77	140	
Boone.....	11.06.	11.09	11.32	618	469	397	213	70	64	33	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Braxton.....	12.35.	11.49	11.87	1,778	1,194	716	591	295	296	33	33	5	20	3	14	23	63	163	226	
Brooke.....	11.36.	10.75	11.12	1,131	1,063	715	531	769	569	118	62	118	74	3	9	27	51	194	115	
Cassell.....	11.70.	10.90	11.25	1,449	1,435	916	698	267	237	43	4	15	15	7	25	31	53	173	332	
Calloway.....	11.70.	11.30	11.50	931	435	249	211	43	83	10	2	1	7	1	1	1	1	61	86	
Chapin.....	11.31.	11.75	11.58	354	257	189	112	17	32	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	47	65	
Dodridge.....	11.73.	11.90	11.37	1,741	1,371	872	625	185	179	17	6	1	1	1	21	62	62	95	157	
Fayette.....	11.86.	11.70	11.75	1,697	1,294	923	765	276	311	19	19	1	1	1	1	1	1	188	262	
Gilmer.....	10.92.	11.74	11.33	1,611	795	433	322	61	98	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	79	113	
Grant.....	11.50.	11.75	11.3	793	670	590	400	141	17	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	131	
Greenbrier.....	11.59.	11.41	11.45	2,107	1,906	1,333	1,193	543	596	44	18	10	70	10	29	13	71	175	291	
Hampshire.....	11.89.	11.73	11.87	891	782	732	625	255	266	23	23	10	10	1	1	1	1	17	133	
Hancock.....	12.50.	11.25	11.87	1,290	1,137	839	717	625	596	173	9	5	35	4	1	20	26	116	139	
Harrison.....	11.00.	10.60	10.50	3,534	3,603	2,243	2,130	913	698	78	82	139	90	13	39	199	102	363	635	
Jackson.....	12.00.	10.60	11.00	2,425	1,822	1,265	1,055	335	335	16	10	6	6	1	1	1	1	268	211	
Jefferson.....	9.88.	10.12	10.10	3,556	3,017	2,011	1,534	1,053	611	131	142	5	47	2	21	37	41	69	110	
Kanawha.....	11.48.	11.55	11.51	611	611	469	297	110	127	43	16	30	63	12	26	123	50	327	356	
Lewis.....	11.18.	11.50	11.69	916	731	303	291	71	183	11	3	1	1	8	18	72	88	71	139	
Logan.....	11.25.	11.25	11.25	276	138	89	65	2	19	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	26	46	
Marion.....	12.50.	11.20	11.75	3,191	3,045	2,160	1,612	788	690	270	17	17	421	8	27	32	24	138	252	
Marshall.....	11.30.	10.70	11.00	3,958	3,207	2,473	1,940	879	550	51	51	43	1	8	10	30	111	511	625	
Mason.....	12.00.	11.00	11.50	3,377	2,916	2,176	1,830	696	696	62	62	55	a 41	12	20	101	47	160	207	
McDowell.....	13.00.	13.00	13.00	281	132	67	39	116	285	2	2	1	1	12	12	12	12	12	17	
Mercer.....	11.50.	11.40	11.60	942	635	490	393	116	285	54	15	15	1	1	1	1	1	47	81	

# REPORT OF GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.

15

TABLE G.—Continued.

COUNTY.	AVERAGE AGE OF PUPILS.		NUMBER OF PUPILS STUDYING.											OFFICERS.			VISITS.	
	Male.	Female.	(General Ave'ge.	Orthography.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Geography.	English (gram'r.	History.	Algebra.	German.	Other Branches	Clerks.	Commissioners.	Trustees.	By County Superintendents.	By other officers.
																		Total.
Mineral	10.50	10.50	10.50	735	639	451	376	211	141	13	4			9	6	8	32	46
Monongalia	12.70	11.40	12.05	2,763	2,563	2,141	1,893	469	516	50	10			39	8	26	94	213
Monroe	12.00	11.00	11.50	1,453	1,071	716	766	133	398	19				15	6	18	67	163
Morgan	11.00	11.00	11.00	636	563	426	349	176	70	5	2			16	3	18	38	111
Nicholas	12.00	11.00	11.50	1,636	946	646	420	176	41					19	3	18	45	79
Ohio	12.15	9.80	9.97	1,230	1,151	742	848	220	216	184	16			13	3	18	31	66
Orion	10.60	10.00	10.00	1,233	2,619	1,492	2,784	1,100	230	133	57	572	1,267	1,267	1	41	22	103
Panhandle	12.25	11.75	12.00	2,339	1,681	978	851	108	191	6			328	328	6	18	24	160
Pennsboro	12.50	11.75	12.00	687	531	317	235	184	119	6	1			126	6	18	22	50
Pocahontas	11.75	11.75	11.75	664	570	317	421	168	119					126	4	18	23	61
Preston	12.80	12.00	12.40	3,179	2,720	2,431	1,821	491	401	91	88	8		7	5	17	82	221
Putnam	11.00	10.95	10.90	1,618	1,621	623	608	218	305	25				7	1	21	62	153
Racine	12.71	12.28	12.54	1,012	1,032	411	266	115	766					6	1	21	12	116
Randolph	12.44	12.33	12.50	1,439	1,032	740	612	219	216	1	6			6	4	17	62	129
Ritchie	11.30	11.50	11.50	1,333	1,091	701	100	127	112					6	4	17	76	106
Roane	12.00	11.20	11.60	2,156	1,583	907	733	102	279	6	4			6	3	24	71	189
Runners	+	+	+	970	686	480	401	161	200	11				6	5	15	33	67
Taylor	12.25	11.75	12.00	594	417	266	183	90	35					6	3	12	26	45
Tucker	12.18	11.42	11.75	661	688	517	439	107	198	32				16	6	15	62	147
Tyler	11.70	11.50	11.60	2,155	1,731	1,266	983	246	273	60				49	6	18	88	179
Wayne	12.70	12.12	12.44	1,010	722	535	551	125	121	1				6	18	67	44	108
Webster	13.33	11.67	12.30	257	167	116	71	5	8					3	6	12	13	26
Wetzel	12.16	12.59	12.33	3,840	2,173	1,368	487	294	211					35	6	18	71	171
Wirt	11.22	11.32	11.27	1,017	871	635	414	162	160					6	11	4	11	32
Wood	+	+	+	2,239	2,107	1,431	1,270	581	360	69	5			115	11	33	35	118
Wyoming	14.20	13.00	13.60	311	106	66	69	10	12	5				6	18	21	28	58
Total	11.75	11.33	11.54	84,959	68,542	49,638	39,514	15,623	13,329	1,834	544	634	3,467	334	1,918	2,831	2,787	6,328

† Approximate ages. a Studying Latin. a 21 Philosophy. \* Incomplete. † Not reported. ‡ More pupils reported studying Orthography than there are attending school.

## TABLE

*Amount of District Levies; amount of Delinquent Lists; total receipts and*

COUNTY.	DISTRICT LEVIES.				DELINQUENT LISTS.		Total receipts for all purposes including balance on hand at beginning of school year.
	Number cents for building fund.	Number of cents for Teacher's Fund.	Amount levied for building fund.	Amount levied for teachers' fund.	Amount of delinquent list returned for building fund.	Amount of delinquent list returned for teachers' fund.	
Barbour.....	25.55	21.66	\$3,644 18	\$4,046 44	\$7 33	\$9 34	\$17,570 56
Berkeley.....	11.78	23.28	8,237 80	15,260 18	112 01	379 90	33,957 58
Boone.....	20.00	45.00	998 12	2,585 20	87 06	244 15	6,556 19
Braxton.....	35.00	24.50	4,556 20	3,897 39	1,104 48	973 37	12,671 85
Brooke.....	12.33	26.66	3,146 22	6,612 11	70 07	252 78	16,812 82
Cabell.....	23.71	34.14	9,226 58	12,796 16	2,226 21	5,165 09	20,957 83
Calhoun.....	29.00	41.00	1,454 08	2,137 05	297 75	445 19	4,779 58
Clay.....	33.75	30.00	1,223 33	899 55	135 62	218 20	4,493 98
Doddridge.....	23.57	30.00	3,745 04	4,864 84	293 30	271 01	5,113 16
Fayette.....	20.00	30.00	2,577 97	4,544 86	585 69	1,097 23	10,436 68
Gilmer.....	22.00	35.00	1,869 81	2,986 25	.....	.....	7,473 52
Grant.....	10.40	23.00	2,281 45	3,909 01	53 85	66 78	8,444 49
Greenbrier.....	11.30	22.10	4,697 50	8,956 75	181 80	\$29 72	19,530 05
Hampshire.....	8.15	13.43	2,263 00	4,184 94	14 74	22 25	12,199 91
Hancock.....	15.75	22.75	3,298 65	4,654 14	62 57	98 41	12,901 01
Hardy.....	11.25	14.37	1,826 25	2,916 33	14 82	25 81	7,439 35
Harrison.....	7.60	19.03	3,866 03	13,570 81	38 80	156 00	29,945 87
Jackson.....	11.00	35.00	2,091 68	5,225 33	134 34	287 18	15,480 27
Jefferson.....	10.87	18.71	3,681 91	7,729 17	96 95	163 94	19,882 35
Kanawha.....	21.00	35.00	22,200 42	13,660 49	649 78	1,304 59	40,766 01
Lewis.....	16.66	23.83	4,583 91	5,974 53	25 26	14 59	20,147 96
Lincoln.....	25.40	41.00	2,245 71	2,982 08	562 84	983 08	6,243 70
Logan.....	21.66	40.00	625 29	1,799 22	.....	.....	84,562 03
Marioi.....	18.75	19.37	8,610 44	9,135 76	33 52	64 28	32,117 17
Marshall.....	21.66	27.50	7,722 44	1,166 90	46 90	64 09	86,892 67
Mason.....	15.08	26.25	9,464 66	13,629 62	143 13	122 81	32,723 91
McDowell.....	17.50	20.00	1,458 21	535 35	109 56	828 69	106 05
Mercer.....	15.20	37.00	625 22	2,236 11	37 21	103 57	5,184 11
Mineral.....	16.66	20.00	2,572 63	3,515 43	.....	.....	12,156 82
Monongalia.....	13.50	11.75	3,061 47	5,476 98	57 22	119 30	16,752 34
Monroe.....	12.33	28.83	3,307 04	1,842 01	37 82	74 10	15,350 70
Morgan.....	24.66	26.72	5,201 84	4,767 10	112 56	292 34	7,166 21
Nicholas.....	19.33	30.00	1,774 41	2,530 81	240 43	461 19	6,251 84
Ohio.....	22.50	33.33	4,613 20	8,127 95	20 63	32 05	19,595 63
Wheeling City.....	15.00	20.00	22,442 96	29,923 96	916 31	1,219 35	72,898 21
Fendleton.....	6.66	16.41	1,174 40	2,442 48	3 60	9 62	6,971 56
Pecanata.....	26.25	35.30	480 62	2,005 02	5 08	56 44	7,569 44
Pecatonias.....	3.50	21.50	455 07	3,058 16	.....	5 40	5,696 39
Preston.....	20.00	55.00	6,629 69	10,039 40	126 24	230 92	25,756 24
Putnam.....	17.14	36.42	3,276 87	6,988 57	22 30	112 70	14,375 89
Raleigh.....	26.71	38.14	2,470 01	2,509 03	53 30	136 77	2,798 83
Randolph.....	18.33	22.66	2,065 16	3,476 36	451 27	573 97	9,458 57
Ritchie.....	16.60	40.60	2,856 02	8,078 49	450 65	343 69	18,735 52
Roane.....	28.50	45.00	2,791 12	4,621 90	277 82	478 51	11,509 38
Summers.....	23.00	40.00	1,950 07	2,731 73	146 47	157 47	7,511 97
Taylor.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tucker.....	32.66	46.66	1,221 00	1,847 00	52 00	96 00	4,289 90
Tyler.....	14.33	24.50	2,938 49	5,213 81	54 62	68 80	11,604 48
Upshur.....	15.75	14.50	2,815 49	3,074 14	75 95	63 58	13,933 77
Wayne.....	23.33	41.66	4,475 13	8,432 24	.....	.....	11,902 87
Weaver.....	20.00	23.33	850 74	1,266 78	275 34	462 67	2,303 53
Wetzel.....	27.00	32.33	4,565 19	6,293 68	106 62	144 61	19,874 51
Wirt.....	31.87	33.23	2,958 74	4,650 81	.....	.....	10,758 62
Wood.....	16.82	30.63	8,132 62	21,488 94	360 34	688 82	41,894 88
Wyoming.....	26.66	38.38	1,153 81	1,789 30	177 56	204 26	4,221 87
<hr/>							
	19.17	29.18	\$216,384 13	\$318,907 73	\$11,189 12	\$19,213 97	\$824,586 90

‡—Amount expended for all school purposes.

†—Reported indebtedness of districts.

H.

*expenditures; balance on hand; apportionment and average cost per pupil.*

## GENERAL SUMMARY.

Total amount reported expended of building fund.	Total amount reported expended of teachers' fund.	Balance on hand of building fund.	Balance on hand of teachers' fund.	Amount unaccounted for.	Amount reported expended in excess of receipts.	Amount apportioned to whites.	Amount apportioned to colored.	Average cost per pupil for all purposes.
\$2,907 40	\$9,757 22	\$771 22	\$3,749 53	\$385 19		\$4,140 06	\$249 39	\$4 59
9,798 32	21,460 29	1,175 95	1,640 00		\$116 98	16,049 61	1,890 46	6 45
705 25	5,510 24	328 25	924 28	88 17		1,813 38		6 22
5,188 92	5,784 55	316 28	368 93		1936 78	7,821 46	71 86	5 29
5,513 73	10,425 66	187 17	1,049 53		472 16	12,576 32	365 00	12 37
8,260 41	10,945 38	932 18	1,041 63		231 87	11,794 28	219 92	7 12
1,021 57	2,685 93		362 43	699 60				4 88
1 983 82	626 18	15 08	725 07	1,143 78		2,495 45		4 10
3 279 35	7,020 85	813 72	3,519 11	980 10		8,876 87		6 73
2 111 79	8,494 32	700 50	267 97		1,143 78	4,744 80		6 73
2,048 00	8,916 11	97 41	189 48	1,272 52		7,110 93		4 61
2,707 81	5,281 97	715 43	643 98		854 20	1,387 08	338 50	11 08
4,997 82	11,580 40	803 56	1,723 46	424 79		8,019 66	572 33	8 89
2,785 96	7,613 05	320 80	1,941 25		461 15	7,655 53	385 97	6 14
3,482 69	7,457 26	119 81	1,682 39		440 64	7,313 39		8 43
1,529 99	4,605 36	462 04	842 07			7,013 88	425 58	5 07
4,213 85	20,741 73	1,459 08	3,728 06		196 85	20,545 73	447 79	8 20
3,268 88	9,143 80	345 89	2,968 56	353 14		9,513 90		4 52
3,439 39	12,018 64	1,457 29	2,943 82	23 21				16 87
8,551 87	20,081 67	6,743 73	7,352 40		1,923 63	20,496 40	1,180 31	6 22
5,998 17	10,734 26	484 66	2,996 23		69 32	16,414 95	177 50	6 35
1,968 22	5,956 17		1,103 58		2,684 27	3,525 80		3 87
610 75	1,253 25	386 26	1,888 18		473 59	4,080 50	59 85	8 20
10,535 03	16,073 45	880 39	5,749 45		439 15	20,663 90	165 00	6 25
9,568 71	17,883 78	3,538 03	5,887 15			27,467 41		5 87
19,561 97	19,906 94	1,895 30	6,201 63		14,841 93	*7,752 07	222 00	7 93
167 80	1,301 25		82 25		1,444 41			
790 92	3,904 32	74 05	733 00		258 18			3 24
3,471 13	5,725 00	1,879 24	1,979 66		898 21	4,114 01	379 59	8 31
2,582 08	8,565 53	1,076 35	1,449 29	3,079 09		12,730 77	190 80	5 27
4,011 57	10,913 97	236 39	680 33		491 46	11,889 56	641 75	6 18
2,521 80	4,050 77	866 56	474 10		547 02	4,980 03	126 78	7 94
1,700 01	3,935 25	72 70	553 55		9 67			4 01
4,705 67	10,448 29	2,065 69	2,653 11		297 15			10 85
32,274 58	32,791 13	3,388 46	4,444 04			71,261 21	1,637 00	15 07
1,720 18	6,018 54	4 59			771 35	6,693 93	94 28	4 30
989 18	3,586 20	1,390 66	1,417 45	186 00		7,294 02		7 90
764 42	2,838 91	248 53	620 13	1,224 40		5,205 23		4 08
4,838 48	15,226 18	2,206 51	1,560 48	2,424 59		*11,940 30	80 00	4 12
3,654 37	9,115 12	272 07	1,913 16		578 83	10,045 29	405 77	7 63
1,802 23	3,313 49	723 40	334 71		2,878 15	3,443 79	221 00	5 20
1,941 91	6,061 14	470 95	1,361 94		377 87			5 93
2,406 26	*7,271 33	1,924 15	2,080 59	5,052 89				8 67
2,436 49	7,306 00	308 74	1,177 11	286 04			10 00	4 14
1,488 99	4,842 71			1,180 27				5 42
1,884 00	1,799 00		1,149 00	7 90				4 75
1,408 72	7,435 45	422 50	688 63	1,110 15				4 08
2,074 51	8,537 19	1,398 75	835 63	1,067 69		10,129 57	287 96	4 92
2,482 75	9,864 33	562 45	1,041 37		2,048 03		122 12	3 12
605 92	1,160 55		71 14	425 34				4 14
6,348 74	10,593 85		1,822 77	1,099 15		19,874 81		5 38
3,930 25	5,414 50			2,413 77		10,758 52		7 04
8,895 39	30,152 80	3,145 00	4,676 51		4,974 82	31,691 91	1,019 00	7 58
282 18	1,419 00		91 13	2,429 56				
\$225,437 17	\$480,430 84	\$46,632 22	\$93,731 29	\$24,357 34	\$40,860 95	*\$165,153 81	\$11,997 81	\$6 59

\*—Incomplete. †—Includes salary of Superintendent; salary of Secretary of Board and salaries of teachers of evening schools. The salary of city superintendent was omitted in "table B," †Not reported.



TABLE I.

*Showing the Apportionment of State School Fund for the School Years commencing September the 1st, 1873, and September the 1st, 1874; the Enumeration of Youth for the same years, and the Amount paid salaries of County Superintendents.*

COUNTY.	Amount apportioned for the School year 1874-5.	Enumeration of youth for the School year 1874, reported for apportionment.	Amount apportioned for the School year 1873-4.	Enumeration of youth for the School year 1873, reported for apportionment.	Am't paid Co. Sup'ts during School year ending Aug 31, 1874, as per records in Auditor's office.	Am't paid Co. Sup'ts during School year ending Aug 31, 1873, as per records in Auditor's office.
Barbour.....	\$4,706 74	3,942	\$5,111 71	3,829	\$120 00	
Berkeley.....	5,892 39	4,985	6,488 06	4,830	300 00	\$136 00
Boone.....	2,078 75	1,741	2,230 86	1,716	54 00	809 00
Braxton.....	3,420 81	2,865	3,637 87	2,735	186 00	155 00
Brooke.....	2,315 16	1,989	2,672 67	2,002	140 00	195 00
Cabell.....	4,144 37	3,471	4,402 88	3,298	213 11	166 63
Calhoun.....	1,732 49	1,461	1,921 06	1,439	195 00	
Clay.....	1,262 08	1,037	1,809 63	981	115 00	97 50
Doddridge.....	3,633 34	3,048	3,600 49	2,697	231 00	195 00
Fayette.....	3,301 41	2,765	3,426 94	2,567	229 00	54 00
Gilmer.....	2,479 95	2,077	2,661 99	1,994	135 00	201 00
Grant.....	1,905 62	1,596	2,027 86	1,519	157 87	98 75
Greenbrier.....	4,884 65	4,091	5,068 98	3,797	213 00	84 38
Hampshire.....	3,418 64	2,859	3,465 66	2,596	120 00	198 00
Hancock.....	1,993 98	1,670	2,209 42	1,655	291 00	200 00
Hardy.....	2,390 38	2,002	2,543 17	1,905	300 00	200 00
Harrison.....	7 720 40	6,466	7,618 19	5,714	237 00	200 00
Jackson.....	5,475 68	4,586	5,781 23	4,338	238 00	227 00
Jefferson.....	5,469 71	4,581	6,010 85	4,510	288 00	120 00
Kanawha.....	11,082 94	9,260	1,401 58	8,548	243 00	157 00
Lewis.....	4,602 87	3,855	5,111 06	3,836	261 00	252 00
Lincoln.....	2,765 30	2,316	2,983 72	2,235	150 00	277 50
Logan.....	2,330 68	1,962	2,605 92	1,962	265 00	200 00
Marion.....	6,820 12	5,712	7,539 42	6,655	300 00	200 00
Marshall.....	7,203 40	6,063	7,791 74	5,844	111 00	
Mason.....	8,183 68	6,854	9,029 28	6,771	150 00	350 00
McDowell.....	1,065 04	892	1,190 82	892	132 00	135 00
Mercer.....	2,490 68	2,086	2,661 99	1,984	184 50	247 50
Mineral.....	2,312 77	1,937	2,463 07	1,845	72 00	30 00
Monongalia.....	5,907 91	4,948	6,422 03	4,818	169 00	75 00
Monroe.....	3,884 08	3,263	4,323 07	3,242	75 00	
Morgan.....	1,796 97	1,505	1,911 72	1,432	231 00	171 00
Nicholas.....	2,350 98	1,969	2,560 53	1,918	26 00	84 00
Ohio.....	2,783 21	2,331	4,302 10	3,230	199 25	200 00
Pendleton.....	3,020 82	2,530	3,274 75	2,453	60 00	
Pleasants.....	1,798 16	1,506	1,918 39	1,437	144 00	168 00
Pocahontas.....	1,708 61	1,431	1,843 63	1,381	163 00	22 00
Preston.....	6,882 21	5,764	7,622 19	5,717	516 00	197 99
Putnam.....	3,306 47	3,188	4,158 52	3,115	195 00	305 00
Raleigh.....	2,622 02	2,196	2,760 78	2,068	216 00	226 50
Randolph.....	2,755 75	2,308	2,935 66	2,199	300 00	200 00
Ritchie.....	4,481 08	3,753	4,600 41	3,446	249 75	162 23
Roane.....	3,934 61	3,297	4,401 49	3,297	169 00	36 00
Summers.....	2,621 72	2,112	2,758 11	2,066	130 00	95 00
Taylor.....	4,152 73	3,478	4,445 55	3,330	198 00	27 00
Tucker.....	1,161 76	973	1,188 15	890	120 00	54 00
Tyler.....	4,022 58	3,389	4,462 90	3,343	100 00	126 00
Upshur.....	3,755 13	3,145	3,955 60	2,963	66 00	282 00
Wayne.....	4,701 97	3,938	5,364 03	4,018	165 00	224 50
Webster.....	908 85	757	970 54	727	94 00	67 50
Wetzel.....	4,973 01	4,165	5,099 70	3,820	200 00	200 00
Wirt.....	2,208 90	1,850	2,340 25	1,753	75 00	
Wood.....	9,280 66	7,756	9,738 78	7,303	300 00	170 50
Wyoming.....	1,583 24	1,326	1,572 63	1,178	196 00	169 50
Wheeling city.....	10,763 91	9,015	11,471 34	8,604		
	\$214,791 32	179,897	\$231,435 92	175,462	\$10,038 98	\$7,943 60

*Description of Invested School Fund.*

1873.		
September 1	Stock in First National Bank of Fairmont.....	\$50,000 00
	Stock in Parkersburg National Bank.....	40,000 00
	Stock in National Bank of West Virginia, at Wheeling.....	30,000 00
	U. S. Registered Central Pacific Railroad Bonds.	
	No. 2,037, dated August 2, 1866—Interest from July 10, 1866.....	1,000 00
	No. 2,038, dated August 2, 1866—Interest from July 10, 1866.....	1,000 00
	No. 2,039, dated August 2, 1866—Interest from July 10, 1866.....	1,000 00
	No. 2,040, dated August 2, 1866—Interest from July 10, 1866.....	1,000 00
	No. 2,041, dated August 2, 1866—Interest from July 10, 1866.....	1,000 00
	No. 2,042, dated August 2, 1866—Interest from July 10, 1866.....	1,000 00
	No. 2,043, dated August 2, 1866—Interest from July 10, 1866.....	1,000 00
	No. 2,044, dated August 2, 1866—Interest from July 10, 1866.....	1,000 00
	No. 2,045, dated August 2, 1866—Interest from July 10, 1866.....	1,000 00
	No. 2,046, dated August 2, 1866—Interest from July 10, 1866.....	1,000 00
	No. 2,047, dated August 2, 1866—Interest from July 10, 1866.....	1,000 00
	No. 2,200, dated January 22, 1868—Interest from January 1, 1868.....	1,000 00
	No. 30, dated January 22, 1868—Interest from January 1, 1868.....	5,000 00
	No. 251, dated January 22, 1868—Interest from January 1, 1868.....	10,000 00
	No. 252, dated January 22, 1868—Interest from January 1, 1868.....	10,000 00
	U. S. Registered Union Pacific Railroad Bonds.	
	No. 1,982, dated January 21, 1869—Interest from January 1, 1869.....	10,000 00
	No. 1,625, dated January 21, 1869—Interest from January 1, 1869.....	5,000 00
	No. 235, dated March 13, 1869—Interest from February 10, 1869.....	10,000 00
	No. 296, dated March 13, 1869—Interest from February 10, 1869.....	10,000 00
	U. S. 5-20 Bonds.	
	No. 492, dated January 15, 1870—Interest from January 1, 1870.....	500 00
	No. 2,123, dated January 13, 1870—Interest from January 1, 1870.....	1,000 00
	No. 2,124, dated January 13, 1870—Interest from January 1, 1870.....	1,000 00
	No. 2,125, dated January 13, 1870—Interest from January 1, 1870.....	1,000 00
	No. 653, dated January 15, 1870—Interest from January 1, 1870.....	5,000 00
	No. 847, dated January 15, 1870—Interest from January 1, 1870.....	10,000 00
	Certificates of U. S. Stock, 5-20s.	
	No. 714, dated February 18, 1871—Interest from January 1, 1871.....	500 00
	No. 2,837, dated February 18, 1871—Interest from January 1, 1871.....	1,000 00
	No. 2,838, dated February 18, 1871—Interest from January 1, 1871.....	1,000 00
	No. 2,839, dated February 18, 1871—Interest from January 1, 1871.....	1,000 00
	No. 2,840, dated February 18, 1871—Interest from January 1, 1871.....	1,000 00
	No. 828, dated February 18, 1871—Interest from January 1, 1871.....	5,000 00
	No. 1,051, dated February 18, 1871—Interest from January 1, 1871.....	10,000 00
	No. 1,052, dated February 18, 1871—Interest from January 1, 1871.....	10,000 00
	No. 11,519, dated March 6, 1871—Interest from January 1, 1871.....	100 00
	No. 11,520, dated March 6, 1871—Interest from January 1, 1871.....	100 00
	No. 11,521, dated March 6, 1871—Interest from January 1, 1871.....	100 00
	No. 24,030, dated March 6, 1871—Interest from January 1, 1871.....	1,000 00
	No. 7,160, dated March 6, 1871—Interest from January 1, 1871.....	5,000 00
	No. 10,302, dated March 6, 1871—Interest from January 1, 1871.....	10,000 00
	Amount invested in State securities.....	\$256,300 00
	Amount invested in U. S. bonds.....	16,970 00
	Amount invested in U. S. bonds.....	20,000 00
	Total amount invested.....	\$293,270 00

*Exhibit of the School Fund. February 21, 1874.*

1874.		
February 21	Total amount invested.....	\$293,270 00
" "	Balance in treasury and uninvested at this date.....	12,579 65
	Total.....	\$305,849 65

*Report showing the condition of the School Fund, with an abstract of the accounts thereof, from the books in the Auditor's office. on the first day of September, 1874.*

Invested in bank stock .....	\$120,000 00
Invested in United States securities.....	156,300 00
Invested in security of this State.....	16,970 00
Balance remaining in the Treasury uninvested at this date.....	22,050 48
Aggregate of the School Fund at this date.....	<u>\$315,320 48</u>

The foregoing report is correct,

E. A. BENNETT,  
*Auditor.*

**REPORTS**  
**OF**  
**COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS**  
**FOR THE**  
**SCHOOL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30th, 1874.**

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BARBOUR COUNTY—W. W. CORDER, *Sup't.*

I herewith forward my annual statistical and financial report of the condition of the free schools of Barbour county. Permit me to say that the reports of the several secretaries of the boards of education, have not set forth the condition of their respective districts with sufficient exactness, to enable me to make a report for the county, which is intelligent and correct. It is impossible for the county superintendent, properly to perform his duties so as to awaken an interest in school matters, when his authority is merely advisory. The executive power of the county superintendent should be enlarged. I am of opinion, that if some of the machinery of the school system could be abolished entirely, its efficiency would be advanced very materially. The county superintendent is obliged to contend with every irregularity in the boards of education, and notwithstanding his best efforts, the boards of education have interpreted the law to suit their own notions, and in violation of the express instructions of higher officers to the contrary.

While we have our educational interests lodged in the hands of inefficient trustees &c. ; the free school system of West Virginia will continue to have its opposers ; but make a school law, which the lawyers, at least, can interpret, and the people will be a unit in favor of the free school system and our school interests will advance harmoniously.

The office of trustee is a clog to the advancement and efficiency of our school interests. There is, notwithstanding the negligence and carelessness of the school officers, considerable interest manifested, by the people in the education of our teachers.

There is a select school in operation now, in the eastern district of the county, under the efficient and able supervision of D. W. Shaw, a member of the present board of examiners.

I think it would be better to abolish the board of education, and permit the people in each district to select some competent individual, to discharge the duties required of trustees &c., and give him a compensation sufficiently remunerative, and compel him by law, rigidly to perform the duties imposed upon the present boards of education &c.

I find that the boards of education are slow in making the settlement, required of them by law, with the Sheriff. The old board of Pleasant district has not, as yet, made said settlement. Can the free school system be expected to prosper and receive the endorsement of the masses, while these things are permitted to remain unsettled and hidden from the inspection of the tax payers?

I find that the school houses are very poorly furnished with seats, and yet the boards of education take no action in regard to this matter,—another proof of the fact that they should be abolished.

I am now making an effort to organize a teacher's institute for the county, with what success I may meet, is a question for the future to decide; but no pains will be spared on my part, to make it a glorious success. Can any system of free schools prosper without this opportunity for improvement is given to teachers? The mere interchange of views on the methods of teaching the different branches, is of infinitely more value, than twelve months study, and shields the young teachers from all those trivial annoyances, to which he is so subject. The teacher is given a new incentive, and enters upon his work with a zeal he never imagined could be his, and which he would have considered utterly out of the question otherwise.

Good practical teachers are the life of any school system. What we want, is the practical wide-awake teacher, we do not want the *occasional* teacher. But, can we expect to be supplied with professional teachers, when such paltry allowances are made by the boards of education? While these things are permitted to exist, the standard must necessarily be very low.

There is another thing, which is very detrimental to the good of the free school system, and also to the welfare of our State; and that is the slim attendance of children. What is to be done to remedy this defect? Adopt a compulsory system of education. Ah, but says one, that is taking our liberties from us, as a system which tends to moralize and enlighten the whole race, one that is calculated to make tyrants?

Is it calculated to worst rather than benefit the nation or State? I contend that when so great and glorious a privilege is extended to an individual as the free school extends, and that individual fails to embrace it, he should be compelled to do so. We have large families in this county who do not pay two dollars tax, and yet they never go into a school house, much less attend it regularly.

## TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

Thom. Madden.....	2	L. W. Robinson.....	3
L. B. Rader.....	2	W. R. Bennett.....	3
E. J. Skidmore.....	5	J. W. Wheeler.....	4
Wm. F. McGee.....	2	S. Hall Young.....	1
R. M. Baker.....	3	Wm. L. Young.....	4
F. B. Durrett.....	2	G. W. Stalnaker.....	3
Wm. K. Bowers.....	1	D. K. Ford.....	1
F. Colegrove.....	1	W. E. Corder.....	3
M. W. Morrison.....	2	C. P. Yates.....	2
A. P. Stewart.....	1	W. H. Bosely.....	2
J. S. Cornwell.....	1	Miss Lucelia Douglass.....	2
E. Newman.....	5	Miss N. C. Sipe.....	3
C. M. Cole.....	3	W. H. Pinkey.....	2
M. L. Nestor.....	2	Nelson Reek.....	2
Mrs. M. E. Smith.....	2	Francis Madden.....	2
J. W. Shark.....	2	J. A. Moats.....	3
A. J. Hartman.....	2	J. W. Gawthrop.....	1
S. H. Criss.....	5	Wm. Ferguson.....	1
R. R. Hudkins.....	4	Linn Phillips.....	3
J. W. Shink.....	2	C. D. Robinson.....	5
Miss K. R. Kayser.....	1	A. H. Kright.....	4
C. H. Streets.....	2	B. F. Phillips.....	2
J. S. Nestor.....	2	M. S. Bartlett.....	3
C. M. Cornwell.....	1	L. W. Roberts.....	2
J. A. Cole.....	2	E. M. Moore.....	3
A. W. Stalnaker.....	3	M. F. McDonald.....	3
J. M. (Inghendoll.....	3	J. H. Robinson.....	3
A. B. Moore.....	2	W. Worth Teter.....	1
H. L. Nestor.....	1	R. L. Tallman.....	1
E. Waugh.....	2	J. E. Heatherly.....	1
Cyrus Poling.....	1	W. C. Potter.....	3
M. F. Hall.....	1	J. Hathaway.....	2
S. L. Chrislep.....	1	F. L. Swick.....	3
D. Poe.....	2	D. M. Howell.....	2
Mrs. Martha Wolf.....	3	J. E. Moore.....	1
W. S. Lang.....	3	J. N. Zinn.....	2
J. L. Malcom.....	2	Miss A. A. Young.....	1
A. Valentine.....	2		

BERKELEY COUNTY—E. W. WALKER, *Supt.*

Mr. D. Speer, Superintendent of the "school district of Martinsburg," submits the following report.

"Prior to the adoption of the law creating Martinsburg an Independent School District, the schools had been organized under the union graded system. All the children of the town—except that portion known as Strinesville—were brought together in one building, and all the teachers under the control of one Principal. The building used for this purpose—*unfit for anything else, but good enough for a school house*—displayed not only a want of architectural beauty, but a sad lack of attention to the common laws of health, comfort, and con-

venience: ventilation seemed to have been left entirely out of the question, and its location was such, that it is doubtful whether a stranger could ever have found it without a guide. The crowded condition of this school was a source of just complaint from many of our citizens. Teachers labored hard and earnestly, but without the results that might have been expected under more favorable circumstances. The grading and classification was frequently disturbed by the unfortunate necessity of transferring pupils from lower to higher rooms. These transfers were made for the sake of filling vacant seats above and relieving the press below, and not a promotion for merit or progress in studies; this, with the rapid increase of the school-going population was loudly calling for additional accommodations. We had but one building in the district that was worthy the name of a school house; therefore it was necessary to purchase land and erect additional buildings, but while the necessity was evident, it was nevertheless obvious that under the ever-changing provisions of the general State law, public opinion did not warrant a move in that direction. The numerous changes made by each Legislature had produced doubts in the minds of the people whether its provisions would justify such an expenditure of money as was necessary to meet the demands.

From this source of annoyance we sought relief; and on the 26th of December 1873, an Act creating Martinsburg an Independent School District was past by the Legislature and on the 11th of February 1874, was adopted by a unanimous vote of the people of this district. This movement gave a new impetus to the schools; the energies of the teachers were aroused and the hopes of the parents animated. Men of energy, talent, and influence, took hold of the matter. A public meeting was held in which the wealth of the city was largely represented. Resolutions were passed, condemning in strongest terms the building then used for school purposes, and suggesting to the Board of Education the necessity of proceeding at once to the purchasing of sites, and the erection of primary buildings in each ward, and also to select a site and erect a building, as soon as practicable, in some central part of the city for the accommodation of the Grammar, and High school pupils of the district. The Board of Education were prompt in acting upon these suggestions, and at this writing two good buildings are already in progress; each 75 feet front, and 37 feet in depth, two stories high, built of brick, and covered with slate roof. The class rooms are commodious, well lighted, heated by flues, well ventilated, and will be furnished with all the appliances of first class school rooms. The heaters are constructed on

the safest plan, and each contains an inner flue of tin, which prevents the absorption of heat by the surrounding brick work. Each room has an entirely separate flue, and all the flues are perfectly fire proof. The passages run through the center of the building from front to rear and are—feet in width. The stair ways are very wide of easy ascent. The time necessary to complete these buildings may be reckoned by days, so that here can be no doubt of their readiness to receive the scholars of their respective wards by the middle of October of the current year.

The board have also purchased a lot on which they intend to erect a grammar and high school building. This lot fronts two hundred feet, and is three hundred feet deep, and is decidedly the most desirable site that could have been selected.

There is on it a large frame dwelling house, in which the several divisions of the grammar school will be taught until a more suitable one can be provided. This will give us a series of separate schools properly graded, and secure for us a degree of success not before realized.

In conclusion I may say that the school system here is taking its proper position in the confidence and affection of the people. That improvements are being made commensurate with the demands of our enterprising and rapidly increasing population, and every thing augures well for the future."

I endorse the remarks of the superintendent of the "school district of Martinsburg," as being concise and well representing matters pertaining to his district, and will continue report for the other districts of the county. The county of Berkeley is large; embracing a large tract of territory interspersed with mountains, hills and valleys. The vales are fertile and thickly settled and schools numerous and convenient, whilst in the mountainous and hilly country, it is sparsely inhabited, and schools are limited and not fully convenient to all. Our people are becoming more alive to the wants of the age, and those barriers, which were once thought to be insurmountable, have been overcome, to a great extent, and the benign influence of our public school education, is breaking forth upon the masses as genial as the bright and virgin Aurora of the morning. I would recommend but little change, in the school law; as I think, it generally tends to retard rather than promote the interests of the public school system, when made so frequent and to little purpose, I think our present school law a very good one; republican in all its leading features and well adapted to the wants and demands of the people, for whose interests it is to subserve. I think, the law makers should have been a little



more explicit in section 41, chapter cxxiii, acts, 1872-3 in using the words, "term of time" it would have been better understood to have said: one year, for I do not think that there is any doubt as to their, (the law makers,) intent to have an election held in each district, when applied for as submitted according to said section; if an additional levy is to be made in connection with the one mentioned in section 2. The matter was referred to me by several of the boards, and my views were given and conformed to by submitting the question to a vote of the people of the districts; but in other districts the levy was made without a vote being taken, but I do not apprehend any trouble about the collection of the taxes as the people are favorable to the schools. One grand feature of the law, is that each district is as nearly independent of the other, as a general law could be made to allow; giving to the people of each district the right to say how much they will be taxed and also how much education shall be extended or limited among them. You will perceive from my tabular report that we are progressing gradually and do not present mushroom greatness, but are presenting a solid front well armed and equipped for the great march in civilization.

I append the names and grades of teachers examined for the past year. I am in duty bound (for I am a poor hand to make apologies) to say that our teachers have undergone a very laborious and close examination, and whilst some of their grades, do not run high, they are the solid representation of their worth and we hope will raise the standard of our schools. We have spared no pains or money, to make the two examinations, required by law, complete and to subserve the interests of our public schools and at the same time to do justice to all. I made a thorough canvass of the schools of the county once, and some the second time, but did not give them the attention I would like to have done, had I not been taken down with severe illness and which still afflicts me at the present time; but providence permitting I shall make a more thorough canvass the present year. Mill Creek district, No. 1, reports about six sub-districts and six schools. The people of this district have been very liberal in supporting their schools. They have aided heretofore in partially forming a graded school at Darksville, but I do not think it is recognized as such at present. This district lies well in a fertile portion of the county, having a portion only of two sub-districts in the hilly or nonfertile part of the county, therefore we may say the accommodations are good and easy of access. You can see from the tabular report a fair levy for the current year. They made their term, upon an average the last year, within a fraction of 8 months.

School facilities are offered to some extent to the colored people and where possible under the law they are accommodated and well provided for educationally, but the trouble is in this district as in the others, they are so scattered generally that it is a difficult matter to get a sufficient number together to form a school. Gerardstown district, No. 2, is second only, in extent of territory, to any of the districts in the county; also in enumeration of youths. But the disadvantage in this district is the vast amount of mountains and, to a large extent, barren country. But wherever possible the youths of the district have educational advantages and some very excellent schools. The term was rather limited last year, on account of apathy, in the cause of education on the part of the people, but it was thought proper to move cautiously under the new school law, which was very commendable, as taxes fall heavily in a thinly settled country, with a limited amount of taxable property. It reports 10 sub-districts and 11 schools, the colored folks being fully provided for with one school; unfortunately some scattered so as not to have the advantage of the school. This district reports having run its schools for the term of 5 months. The levy is liberal for the current year both for building and school purposes.

They will soon commence the building of a new school house at Shanghai which will afford ample accommodations for that enterprising neighborhood. From the amount of levy I would suppose the schools would be continued this year for a term of 6 or 7 months. Arden district, No. 3, lies in the most fertile part of the county and as a natural result can successfully conduct her schools, without any pecuniary embarrassment. It has always made liberal levys and the people are active and enterprising in the cause of education. It reports 8 sub-districts and 8 schools, which were reported last year to have been in the full enjoyment of an eight months term. The colored people are provided for when possible according to law, but the same cause above named works to their disadvantage. The school at Darksville heretofore reported as a graded school, in connection with Mill Creek district, I do not think is recognized as such now. From the reported levy for the current year, it will I think pay its teachers well and have a term of 8 or 9 months.

Hedgesville District, No. 4, "the great immortal one" is a little Athens lapping on either side of North Mountain far into the valleys with its city just near the centre upon the hills, how grand; how romantic; to her we look for our future poets and orators; may providence smile upon the little city as upon all other places. When one gets to Hedgesville he can well say that he is in a place of schools not

only public but private. But we are reporting public schools and will proceed. In this district there is a large amount of mountainous and sterile country; but the people are indomitable and seem disposed to take the lead in culture and refinement. It reports ten sub-districts and twelve schools, and in the happy enjoyment of an eight month term, the past year with the prospect of the same for the current year. There is one colored school well organized and well attended, some few colored youths are so scattered as not to have the facilities for education; this I find is inevitable all over the county. The people of this district manifest great interest in the cause of education.

Opequon District, No. 5, lies in a fertile portion of the county; the people are cautious, in educational matters, and move slowly, but, I think, none the less surely. They are evidently giving the school system a fair test under the law by throwing it upon its merits. There are nine sub-districts in this district and nine schools. They were continued the past year for the term of six months, averaging as reported, and expect the current year to continue them for seven months. The colored people will be provided educational aid this year wherever possible.

Falling Waters, District, No. 6, does not cover so large an area of country as some of the others, but it is located in a fertile portion of the county. It has seven sub-districts and seven schools. From some cause or other in not getting their schools started in season last year, they only averaged five months. The people are moving slowly but well in school matters, and show a commendable spirit in the cause of education. From the levy for the current year and funds on hand, I think the term will be extended to seven months, if not more. In this district there is one colored school well cared for and in a growing condition. I have done the best possible, from the reports of the secretaries of the various boards of education and hope my tabular report may give you and the people an approximate idea of the workings, in this grand old county of Berkeley, of our public schools. You will observe that the progress in the different branches has been gradual and on the increase. I think the system is taking thorough root among our people and but little opposition is being offered from any source. We must not expect this system to spring forth full fledged as a Minerva from the brain of a Jupiter, but to grow gradually in the confidence and affections of the people. It will soon, if it is not now, become the cherished hope of the people and recognized as their right anchor of safety.

TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

W. D. Piper .....	1	A. M. Graham.....	2
A. Tegethoff.....	1	M. H. Carter.....	3
J. M. Delfonderfer.....	1	Morgan Morgan.....	2
F. J. Hayden.....	1	J. Newton Hall.....	1
A. R. Long.....	1	Joseph H. Tysinger.....	3
Wm. Gehardt.....	1	George Ferrel.....	3
Charles Kenney.....	1	W. T. Siler.....	2
A. P. Lord.....	1	F. M. Frauel.....	2
D. S. Noble.....	1	Samuel L. Dodd.....	3
H. E. Keyes.....	2	R. B. Garret.....	2
Emma Embick.....	2	C. W. Cooper.....	3
L.T. Winn.....	1	A. J. Harsh.....	4
M. L. Cutting.....	2	A. B. Zimmerman.....	2
A. J. Riddle.....	4	John W. Rauch.....	1
Emuna Snodgrass.....	4	D. S. Noble.....	2
Sarah L. Willson.....	3	J. H. Easter.....	1
Ellie Emmert.....	3	B. J. Reed.....	2
Mollie Flery.....	3	J. E. Houser.....	1
Annie E. Hill.....	2	Wm. B. Stewart.....	2
Emma Garret.....	2	C. H. Wayble.....	2
Anna Madera.....	2	John T. Pauling.....	1
Annie C. Colston.....	2	F. F. Pauling.....	2
Alice V. Willson.....	1	C. V. Thornburg.....	1
Kate Ahern.....	1	E. S. Tabler.....	1
Jennie Alburis.....	1	Geo. W. Green, colored.....	4
Virgie Patterson.....	1	W. P. Fisher, colored.....	4
Charles W. Foltz.....	2	Miss L. B. Olmstead.....	2
J. P. Davis.....	1	" Lizzie McMurray.....	2
George Newcomer.....	3	" H. V. Stump.....	1
A. M. Lynch.....	1	" Annie E. Griffith.....	1
M. G. Albright.....	2	" Laura Harley.....	1
H. S. Butts.....	3	" Mollie Mayhugh.....	2
Michael Butts.....	4	" Lizzie Ronk.....	3
A. P. Lord.....	1	" Susan Williamson.....	3
Joel Hine.....	3	" Lizzie Reynolds.....	3
Geo. W. M. Tabler.....	3	Mrs. Dr. A. Johnson.....	1
John W. Anderson.....	3	Miss Lizzie Hess.....	1
James W. B. Evans.....	2	" Mary McCaleb.....	1
John C. Lyeth.....	3	" Lucy McDaniel.....	5
W. Beal.....	3	" Hannah Boyer.....	1
James W. Robinson.....	4	Mrs. A. P. Kearney.....	2
S. C. Rhodes.....	2	Miss Sarah Smith, colored.....	5

BOONE COUNTY—CARY TONEY, *Sup't.*

I have the honor herewith of presenting to you my first report of free schools of Boone county, for the year ending August 31st, 1874. I regret that it is not fuller and more complete, but with the very inaccurate and meager reports furnished me by the secretaries of the different boards of education, it is impossible to compile a report, that will show the entire minutes which should be made by the county superintendent. One district (Crook) voted against the levy, and thereby have had no schools during said school year, 1873. But being fully convinced, that they committed an error, they roused up, and gave a unanimous vote for the levy, and appear determined to have schools the coming year.

Scott district has made its report, but it is very incomplete. The secretary says, that its deficiency arises from the trustees having failed to make their reports. He said that he has scanned the papers of the district, and made the reports the best he could under the circumstances.

Peytona district has made its report, but it is by no means full or correct, but the secretary says, that it is the best he can do, having received no reports from the trustees, it is impossible for him to get up a report showing forth all the items as required by law.

Sherman district has made its report, and the secretary has the same plea, that his report is incomplete, from the fact that he has not received any reports from the trustees, and that his report is made altogether from the papers and the accounts kept by him of said district.

Washington has made its report, which is nearer correct than any of the rest, although the secretary says, that he has received no reports from the trustees, that he has compiled his report from the accounts kept by himself, as secretary.

Now, how this evil is to be overcome, (of there being no reports made by the trustees,) is one of great interest and claims our first, and most careful attention. I think it can only be removed by the help of the legislature, and without arrogating myself either the right, or qualification to dictate what is best in the present school system, I would suggest, that the coming legislature make the following amendments in the school law ;

That a reasonable per diem should be paid the commissioners for the two stated meetings as required by law ; say on the first Monday in September of each year, and at the meeting at the close of each year at the court house, to settle with the Sheriff. As it is now, it is impossible to get men who are competent to fill those offices. Also I would suggest, that there be a change in holding the elections for school officers, that in place of there being an election held in each sub-district, that there be only one place of voting in each district and that the trustees be appointed by the boards of education. My reason for this change is, that it is impossible to hold these elections as required, in these back counties for the want of material to carry them on. Furthermore in many instances, a man is elected for trustee, who can neither read nor write. Just because he runs and is a good fellow, the people will elect him. He makes no report to the secretary, of the board because he cannot keep the account during the year so that he might even have it made.

Furthermore I would suggest; that the clause allowing the trustee to hire some one to make fires, and to keep the school house swept out, be stricken out of the law. It causes a general grumbling by the tax-payers. They say that it is indulging both teachers and pupils in laziness. It may do for towns and cities, but it will never render satisfaction in these back counties.

I would also suggest, that the eclectic system of penmanship be adopted, and inserted in the law, to be taught in our common schools. As a general thing the teachers do not teach any particular system, nor will they agree to do so, for they say that the law does not require it.

Thus if the law would set forth some one system to be taught, it would bring about a uniformity in the teaching of this very important branch. The teachers would strive to improve themselves, so they would be able to impart the proper instruction to their pupils.

With these amendments, I believe that the whole structure would move on splendidly.

#### CONCLUSION.

In conclusion, I would say, that I came into office on the 1st of January last, in the middle of the school year, after nearly all the schools in the county had been taught, and when the weather was so inclement, that it would have been impossible for me to have visited the schools, even had they been going on. This will account for the meager "number of visits to schools by county superintendent" embodied in the report.

I found the school matters of this county in a state of inextricable confusion, and it was only after a vast amount of labor, on my part, that I am able to present you this incomplete report. My predecessor, had made no report for a year or two, nor had he required the different districts to report to him, and the secretaries of the different boards had come to the conclusion that it was not necessary to make reports. The trustees had never received any copies of the school law, and had never thought of making reports to the secretaries. There are but the fewest number of them, that can make a report, even when the blanks are furnished them, accompanied by instruction how to make them out, for some of them can neither read nor write. The secretaries, as a general thing are incompetent, also, to make their reports. We have some very good business men in our county but they are not engaged in the school affairs, and the meager wages allowed school officers will not reach those who are actually competent for the business.

But we live in hopes that the time will soon be at hand when all these offices can be filled by the young men who are now receiving instruction in our common schools.

The board of examiners and the teachers will meet next Saturday for the purposes of organizing a county teacher's institute. I think, that I have (in my weak and feeble manner) succeeded getting up an

enterprising spirit among the teachers. Also I have visited all the school officers, and I think I have succeeded in impressing upon them the necessity of keeping affairs in a condition, that full and complete reports may be had in the future.

Next year I hope to be able to make a report, that will do credit to Boone county, and also to the most noble of all systems, the free school system.

Opposition to the school system is rapidly disappearing. What we most need, now, is good teachers. I have not been able to procure a representative in the State Normal School from this county, but I hope to do so soon.

In conclusion I would say, that every district has made a levy which it is thought, by the help of the State fund, will run the schools four months this coming year.

#### TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

A. Hopkins.....	3	J. Chapman.....	3
E. J. Easter.....	3	W. D. Alford.....	3
H. M. Campbell.....	2	I. L. Eustice.....	2
W. B. Chapman.....	2	James Chapman.....	3
A. Stoner.....	3	S. L. McKim.....	1
W. C. Ryan.....	3	E. S. Miller.....	3
J. F. Bowman.....	2	J. H. Wood.....	2
Miss M. S. Larette.....	2	Mrs. S. Cantly.....	2
G. M. Bull.....	2	H. H. Hopkins.....	2
L. D. Browning.....	3	M. H. Eplin.....	1
L. F. Vickers.....	3	Miss A. V. Pixley.....	2
W. L. Vanhor.....	1	Miss S. Keffer.....	3
S. H. Campbell.....	2	F. M. Vickers.....	1
B. S. Hager.....	3	S. W. Oxley.....	2
W. H. Eplin.....	3	J. P. Harmon.....	3
Miss M. J. Gardner.....	1	W. H. Bail.....	2

#### BRAXTON COUNTY—T. J. BERRY, *Sup't.*

In compliance with law, I herewith transmit to you my annual report for the scholastic year ending August 31, 1874.

The independent school district of Sutton, has a school house under contract and there is some prospect of its completion in time for the winter school.

Otter district has erected four very good school houses in the last year, and has eight more under contract, which will soon be completed. This district has had the misfortune, this year, to have one house destroyed by fire.

Birch district, is, with few exceptions, supplied with school buildings.

Holly district has built one good frame house this year, and has three more commenced.

By reference to the tabular report you will see that Kanawha district has fallen behind \$866.78. This delinquency is caused by the

delinquent list being much larger this year than it was last. After the assessment for 1873, and previous to that of 1874, several large surveys of land were placed upon the land books in this district on which no tax was realized. The board was not in possession of the above named facts when they made up their "annual estimates."

The teachers of our county are very anxious that the school month be changed to twenty days; and we hope that you will succeed in getting this change made during the winter.

The last clause of section 32 of the school law ("to exceed fifty cents per week") has caused much dissatisfaction, and the people of this county will be glad to see this clause erased from the statute.

The present law respecting the examination of teachers, is a decided improvement on the old law. The labor and responsibility of examining all the teachers in a county, is far too great to be devolved upon one man however competent he may be. The written examination is certainly preferable to the oral, it has the effect to stir the teachers up to diligence in their reviews, nearly all are emulous to obtain higher grades, and I feel sure that it has a tendency to elevate the standard of education.

In visiting the schools I found some in which the pupils were disposed to be insubordinate, and in a few instances the teachers through want of experience failed to exert a proper control over their schools, and were obliged to give them up before the close of the term: such unfinished terms, however, were taught out by other teachers. It gives me pleasure to say that most of the schools were progressing very well under the supervision of diligent and efficient teachers.

In comparing the enumeration and daily attendance, I find the attendance below what it should be. I think this evil could be remedied by a more hearty cooperation on the part of parents and teachers.

The success of any school depends largely upon the home influence which is brought to bear upon the pupils.



## TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

J. R. Shaver.....	2	J. W. Hanna.....	2
Wm. H. Given.....	3	W. F. Morrison.....	1
D. S. Morton.....	1	J. S. Bowen.....	3
J. C. Talbert.....	3	E. B. Hamner.....	3
D. F. Humphreys.....	1	Saml. Jarvis.....	3
J. W. Humphreys.....	1	Wm. L. Kelly.....	3
C. R. Taylor.....	3	W. T. Keener.....	3
F. L. Morrison.....	3	J. F. Thayer.....	2
Mortimore Rose.....	2	Johnson C. Salisbury.....	3
G. R. Gibson.....	3	W. K. Bender.....	3
N. H. Meadows.....	4	F. V. Berry.....	1
C. S. Hall.....	2	N. V. Hyer.....	3
J. M. Hyer.....	3	C. E. Berry.....	4
L. J. Berry.....	4	M. E. Hyer.....	2
C. D. Berry.....	1	C. B. Hyer.....	2
N. B. Newlon.....	2	E. D. Camden.....	2
W. S. Hamner.....	2	P. L. Curry.....	2
T. G. Cutlip.....	4	J. W. Berry.....	1
J. A. Pierson.....	3	J. W. Stuart.....	3
C. B. Hyer.....	3	S. F. Griffin.....	2
E. A. Berry.....	1	Wm. Kraft.....	2
W. H. Green.....	2	C. E. Cutlip.....	2
G. M. Berry.....	1	D. E. Cutlip.....	3
L. S. Dillen.....	3	J. P. James.....	3
J. P. Berry.....	2	T. B. McLaughlin.....	3
J. M. Hyer.....	3	W. E. Haymond.....	3
M. Wissemfeldt.....	4	A. J. Salisbury.....	3
J. A. Pierson.....	2	C. W. Moss.....	4
P. C. Roberts.....	2	J. N. Rumsel.....	1
J. W. Berry.....	2	J. M. Hanna.....	3
H. D. Floyd.....	2	Lydia J. James.....	2
P. E. Gibson.....	2	M. F. Corley.....	2
J. R. Shaver.....	1	T. E. Friend.....	4
N. B. Newlon.....	1	Saml. Jarvis.....	3
Virginia Hefner.....	3	John C. Salisbury.....	2

BROOKE COUNTY—J. W. Hough, *Sup't.*

The school system for the past year in Brooke county, has been working exceedingly well with one or two exceptions. The schools in the various sub-districts of the county worked harmonious; and all were progressive. We have a good school house in every sub-district in the county, teachers skilled in their profession, energetic and indefatigable in their effort to advance the cause of education, and the result is success. My experience with our school system, leads me to conclude that it is a very good one, and when thoroughly developed will put our State in the foremost rank in educational matters. I think we need a higher standard of excellence in our teachers. With a view to this, more rigid and thorough examinations should be adopted and better work required in the school room. Give good wages, and employ only skilled labor, and knowledge among the children of our State will be the result. We have been doing this in our county as fast as possible. I return my thanks to the teachers and school officers of Brooke county for the kindness they have shown me, and for the efficient manner in which they have discharged their duties during the past year.

TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

Sadie R. Garrett.....	2	Angie M. Harding.....	1
Flora A. Waddle.....	1	James D. Lazear.....	1
Irene Armspoker.....	1	Ellson Steward.....	3
Ella Armspoker.....	1	J. L. Richardson.....	1
Ella E. Lawthers.....	1	Joseph W. Scott.....	2
D. S. Reed.....	5	Lizzie Hough.....	2
Samuel Armspoker.....	1	Lena Gibson.....	2
Thomas Shannon.....	2	Rose Wheeler.....	2
Albert G. Lee.....	2	J. W. Hendron.....	1
Louis L. Gibson.....	1	Jennie Ray.....	1
Henry C. Harvey.....	2	R. Y. Smith.....	1
Lizzie L. Wirt, deceased.....	1	Annie Halley.....	2
H. M. Cumins.....	2	Blanche Craft.....	2
W. H. Anderson.....	1	Rachel M. Lee.....	2
J. C. Wright.....	1	John M. Agnew.....	3
Carrie L. Burt.....	1	H. E. Worstell.....	1
A. L. Wirt.....	2	Frank P. St. Clair.....	1
J. D. Collock.....	1	Jane Smith.....	2
W. M. Tom.....	2	Catharine Sharp.....	2
David J. Strain.....	2	A. C. Snedeker.....	1
Addie McKibben.....	1	R. B. Anderson.....	1
Kate McGuire.....	2	Libbie M. McCarrell.....	1
Ella A. Gillispie.....	2	Amanda W. Maxwell.....	3
W. H. Hammond.....	1	J. C. Frazier.....	1
Sallie Clendenin.....	1		

CABELL COUNTY—WM. ALGEO, *Sup't.*

In the discharge of my official duties during the school year just closed, I tried to impress upon school officers the absolute necessity of furnishing this office with correct reports. The result can be gleaned from this imperfect report. You will see that Huntington alone has furnished a full and reliable report.

In my efforts to obtain reliable figures, I learned that some of the boards had taken the responsibility of issuing an order for the \$10.00, allowed by law without waiting for my advice; thus taking from me the only means given to get correct reports. The majority of the district reports were not ready till the last week in September, and one did not come to hand till the 3rd day of October.

Availing myself of the privilege granted by the fifty-six section of general school law, I will again urge the importance of having three trustees in every sub-district. My own observation compels me to say that the law giving one man the power to say who shall teach the school in his district, has resulted in evil. The man who agrees to board with the trustee, often crowds out a better man. As trustees receive no compensation for services, there can be no objection to the charge. Let one trustee from every sub-district and the district clerk act in place of the present board of education and every sub-district will have a vote.

In regard to the county superintendency, I will say: "Let our legislature make the incumbent something more than a figure-head, or abolish the office.

## SCHOOLS.

During the present school year we have had fifty-seven white and one colored school. The average duration of term was 4-8 months. With 3300 children of school age, the average attendance is 1184 or a little less than 36 percent. This is a small percent for a civilized community, but there are some potent reasons in favor of the delinquents. Our schools are open in the winter, and in our neighborhood quite a number have not the necessary clothing and shoes to make it possible to attend. About 10 per cent. are kept at home from this cause, and about 15 per cent., because their parents cannot spare their labor. This leaves 39 per cent. who do not go to school because their parents take no interest in education. Can not our legislature remedy this evil. If their children are suffered to grow up in ignorance, some of them will prey upon society and become a curse to the community in which they live. Can not something be done for these victims of circumstances? Can not the Legislature compel attendance at some school, up to a certain age?

During the winter I visited the majority of the schools, and was well pleased with most of them. The teachers were a decided improvement on last year. In several of the schools I found Pinneo's grammar, but ordered it thrown out. The change of grammar produced great dissatisfaction with some, but I am happy to state, not where they were capable of discriminating between good and better.

To a person not acquainted with all the circumstances, it will appear strange that Cabell county cannot, or does not, send up a more reliable financial report. We started wrong and have been wrong ever since. Some boards issued drafts for more money than they had, trustees made contracts with teachers when they had no money to pay them; school orders went begging at 50cts on the \$1.00; teachers and others sued, and there was trouble everywhere. All this was brought about by starting the schools just one year before we were ready. The district of Guyandotte was very much involved, but is now getting matters straightened up some. Had school officers taken my advice when first given it would have saved all trouble.

I waited as long as I thought it prudent, and now send this report, knowing it to be very imperfect, and in some places unreliable. I returned district reports and secretaries replied: "We have nothing from which to make a better report. The boards ordered us to pay teachers before they made reports, and some of them have made none."

Some of the boards did not require teachers to use Stall's registers, and I did not know it till last spring. They said: A teacher cannot use them and teach 22 days for a month.

Had the district secretaries furnished me any data by which man could figure out a correct report, I would have made one.

In conclusion, I will say: If this report cannot be made to do, send me another blank book, and give me a little time, and I will make another effort to get secretaries to furnish what is needed.

#### HOUSES.

We have 13 frame, 3 brick and 33 log houses valued at \$22,761.12. The school house lots are valued (actual cost in both cases) \$3,966.00, total cost of houses and lots \$26,727.12

Four new houses were erected during the year. One in McComas for \$289.50, land \$25.00; one in Grant for \$378.16, land \$30.00; one in district of Barboursville for \$275.00, land \$20.00, and one in the city of Huntington for \$2,117.40, land \$610.28.

Total expenditures for houses, this year.....	\$3,060 06
“ “ “ land “ “ .....	688 28
“ “ for houses and land.....	3,748 34

There is some dissatisfaction about the location of some of the houses, but this is unavoidable in a sparsely settled district. The boards have tried to remedy some of the evils complained of by changing lines &c, but I am of the opinion that little can be done in this direction so long as the law requires 50 pupils in a district.

#### TEACHERS.

Of the teachers in our schools, 11 held first class certificates; 20, No. 2; 14 No. 3; 2 No. 4 and 1 No. 5. In most of the schools teachers rendered satisfaction, but in Guyandotte there were several changes. To put a man or woman into a school room with forty or fifty pupils at all stages of advancement from A. B. C. to Geometry and expect him (without charts, maps, globes or any aid) to do much good is outrageous, yet this thing is done in every country school, where the pupils are advanced. I have urged boards to furnish the houses with McGuffey's Charts, and Cornell's outline maps, but all to no purpose. The sum of \$10,945.53 has been spent this year for teachers. The greatest monthly salary \$83.33, was paid to Prof. L. C. Chase, principal of the Huntington schools. The average salary of males was \$47.80, of females \$38.45. General average was \$41.29.

I have spent much time in trying to get up a report that could be used, but I know it is deficient in many respects.

## TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

Before board was organized.			
Enoch Swann.....	3	M. C. Jourdan.....	3
Geo. W. Priddy.....	2	E. S. Summers.....	3
Jas. T. Hysell.....	1	John H. Eves.....	3
H. J. Baumgardner.....	2	W. M. Workman.....	3
John T. Lambert.....	3	P. H. Childers.....	2
S. E. Steele.....	1	W. H. Chapman.....	3
S. A. V. Swayne.....	1	J. A. Black.....	3
Flora Scott.....	2	Jas. T. Herndon.....	3
Mrs. A. F. Delany.....	2	Wm. A. Carroll.....	3
A. H. Melrose.....	1	J. J. Fuiks.....	2
Mary E. Moorehead.....	3	E. W. Black.....	4
L. D. Isbell.....	2	Miss A. D. Hoff.....	2
Victoria D. Kibbee.....	1	J. A. Buckner.....	2
Prof. L. C. Chase.....	1	A. M. Bryau.....	2
John Rousey.....	2	John Wigal.....	1
J. D. Carter.....	2	Miss Rovilla Jewell.....	3
Wm. C. Bramblett.....	1	Miss Mattie Johnson.....	3
		Miss Lucetta Blake.....	3
Granted by Board of Examiners.		R. W. Lewis.....	2
Jas. A. Halsey.....	1	Alice Hoff.....	2
Miss Eliza Neff.....	2	Wm. H. Farrott.....	2
R. D. Leith.....	2	T. B. Summers.....	2
Jas. T. Unseld.....	2	Rev. J. C. Reece.....	2
Calvin Morrison.....	2	Maggie Hatfield.....	3
Danl. B. Childers.....	3	C. W. Payne.....	1
Geo. B. Austin.....	5	Mollie Williams.....	2
H. C. Dunkle.....	2	Miss Lou Hill.....	3
Rice C. Vass.....	1	James Stewart.....	4
Augusta Clark.....	3	John Laidley.....	2
Mollie Wilson.....	4	C. S. Laidley.....	4

CALHOUN COUNTY—P. W. BRUFFEY, *Sup't.*

There were a few very good schools taught in this county this year. I did not succeed in visiting all the schools, on account of my term of office, commencing 1st January, which was too late to get around before the expiration of some of the schools; however I am very well informed as regards the manner of teaching, the proficiency of pupils, and the condition of houses &c. A few teachers, teach by illustration, but more are in the habit of teaching mechanically, or passing through a branch without fully explaining or understanding thoroughly the subject. But teachers are trying to improve themselves so as to be qualified to teach, and to accomplish that object in part, we have a county Institute, fully organized. The people generally manifest quite an interest in education. The proficiency of pupils is generally better than I expected. They are taking hold of their privileges with considerable alacrity, and it is supposed they will, in due time, favorably compare with the pupils of other counties.

The houses are generally badly constructed and poorly furnished; most of them are not worth half the cost of building; some are too small others of bad material, whilst a few will do tolerably well. There is but one No. one house in the county, and no apparatus of note. A few houses are very well seated.

I have learned there is considerable indebtedness on the part of Washington, Lee, Sheridan and Center districts, on account of building fund, but how much I cannot say, nor do I expect to know very soon. The indebtedness is a considerable barrier to erecting new houses which ought to be built. I find it impossible to get a correct report of the financial condition of this county, and have, reluctantly to submit my report for this year with that understanding.

My impression is, that the members of the board of education should have a reasonable compensation for their services and be required to give bond and security, for the faithful performance of their duties, and the boards might be limited to one man each, to be chosen by the people of the district.

I observe that the present condition of the finances of free schools in this county, is attributable to the incompetency of school officers and missappropriation of funds by irresponsible boards of education. The boards of education of this county at the present time, are responsible men, and appear to be trying to correct the errors of the past, how well they will succeed, may be known by their next reports.

TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

Miss Emily Knight.....	3	T. K. Ferrel.....	2
A. N. Sharps.....	2	D. W. Knight.....	1
W. H. Ails.....	3	Josiah Jarvis.....	3
A. J. Barr.....	2	C. E. Robison.....	2
Granville Johnson.....	2	Elizabeth A. Riddel.....	4
Albert Johnson.....	3	Sam'l. H. Wilson.....	3
Warren Johnson.....	2	J. H. Thomas.....	1
Alax. Dulin.....	2	Win. Ellison.....	4
Sarah J. Downey.....	2	Alaxander Rice.....	2
Ellen Vandal.....	2	L. N. Whaley.....	1
A. W. Reip.....	2	E. R. Ferree.....	2
Jas. P. Knight.....	1		

CLAY COUNTY—S. B. GROSE, *Sup't.*

The schools of our county have not been very satisfactory during the past year. Time and trial have clearly proven that some of the recent changes in the school law renders it more expensive and cumbersome than formerly. I would suggest that the law be so changed as to make it the duty of the presidents of the boards of education at their annual meeting for the appointment of a county board of examiners, to fix the salary of teachers at a uniform rate throughout the county, having regard to the grade of teacher's certificates. Some of our district boards do not seem to appreciate the real worth of first class instructors, therefore are not willing to give them remunerative wages, and so long as proficiency is held at a discount, and ignorance

at a premium, the growth and progress of our schools will be greatly retarded. Our system of schools have become very much endeared to many of us, and we trust that such changes will be made in our school law as will secure us better teachers, and allow them a just compensation. I tried to organize a Teacher's Institute in order to secure uniformity in the methods of teaching, but failed. A great many of our teachers regard Harvy's Elementary Grammar, and Ray's Arithmetic, part first, and second, as being entirely worthless, and will not attempt to teach them. From my own personal observation, I am prepared to say, that wherever these books have been studied in our schools, they have produced greater results than any other, and many of our youths who might be acquiring knowledge of these sciences, are excluded from them because these books are not placed at our disposal with the power to cause them to be used.

I would respectfully suggest that the blanks furnished to trustees and boards of education, be so revised as to furnish all the particulars required to fill the blanks of County Superintendent's reports.

## TEACHERS AND GRADE OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

Amy E. Snyder.....	4	Franklin Stephenson.....	2
W. C. Young.....	4	R. E. Leineau.....	1
B. F. Hamuck.....	2	J. A. Cassidy.....	1
John Morris.....	3	E. B. Rollyson.....	1
Henry L. Morris.....	5	Jasper Givan.....	2
S. N. Rollyson.....	2	Elisha Fitzwater.....	5
James G. Fugate.....	2	Glendorn Stephenson.....	2
W. S. Legg.....	3	Henry Herold.....	2
E. B. Rollyson.....	2	D. S. Morton.....	1
John Sands.....	1	Jasper Young.....	1
T. B. Stephenson.....	2		

DODDRIDGE COUNTY—F. J. ASHBURN, *Sup't.*

The free school system in this county has become an established fact. Prejudice against it is a thing of the past, or is hidden away to rot in the dark receptacles of the minds of misanthropists. Education here is yet, relatively, in its infancy. But the masses have beheld the loveliness of the beautiful child, and desire to rear it into perfect manhood. An increasing interest in improvement is manifested all over the county. The disarranged finances are being untangled and set in order. Good teachers are in demand everywhere; and those that will not labor to keep peace with the progress of the times are destined soon to be "laid on the shelf," if they are not already there.

Most of our young teachers are diligently applying their minds to the acquisition of knowledge, and laboring to educate themselves in

the best methods of governing and instructing their pupils. The normal schools have done much for us in this direction, by the example and influence of the few teachers they have sent us. An improvement in the school law, by which the amount of the teachers' wages is made to depend upon the grade of the certificate, is also doing much in the same direction.

A further account of the condition of our schools, except what is given in the statistical and financial tables, would be but a repetition of former reports.

TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

J. B. Blair.....	1	E. G. Taylor.....	2
Willie A. Ison.....	1	A. G. Ryan.....	3
Mary E. Charter.....	1	T. H. Lowther.....	3
Samuel Jones.....	1	Mary A. McGinnis.....	3
H. J. Boatman.....	1	Mary J. Ripley.....	3
John Ingle.....	1	T. B. Pepper.....	3
Dora M. Bartlett.....	1	W. N. Edgell.....	3
Thomas P. Douglass.....	1	Mary Heaton.....	3
John Haning.....	1	Wesley McCormick.....	3
Lewis J. Forman.....	2	J. J. Pope.....	3
Mollie Heavner.....	2	Laura Shull.....	3
Elizabeth Ingle.....	2	J. B. Coffendaffer.....	3
Lucinda Davis.....	2	Andrew O. Britton.....	3
J. W. Leach.....	2	T. P. Douglass.....	3
May Jeffrey.....	2	C. H. Davis.....	3
Mary Strickling.....	2	M. E. McClain.....	3
J. M. Dickson.....	2	M. Woofter.....	3
Z. W. Wyatt.....	2	James Martin.....	3
Mary Shocomb.....	2	James F. Griffin.....	3
M. W. Davis.....	2	John Romine.....	3
Jessie H. Gain.....	2	Mary E. Shutte.....	3
John Leach.....	2	G. E. Zinn.....	3
F. A. Orr.....	2	John Peary.....	3
W. H. Martin.....	2	Henry Ash.....	3
J. H. Benedom.....	2	B. W. Cowan.....	4
A. G. Ryan.....	2	Marcellus Woofter.....	4
A. D. Fleming.....	2	A. O. Britton.....	4
Samantha McGinnis.....	2	M. E. McClain.....	4
John Peary.....	2	Perry Tate.....	4
Dixon Ash.....	2	B. S. Amos.....	4
M. W. Davis.....	2	Robert McClain.....	4
H. J. Enlow.....	2	James T. Sherwood.....	4
J. H. Benedom.....	2	John D. Snodgrass.....	4
Charles L. Polan.....	2	Samuel Tate.....	5
Thomas Douglass.....	2		

FAYETTE COUNTY—O. W. HUGHART, *Sup't.*

As the Sheriff has failed to settle with the Boards of Education, the financial report is incomplete.

This county is divided into five districts, with an aggregate of seventy-two sub-districts.

We had in operation during the past year seventy common schools. Fifty-nine of these were kept open for four months, and eleven averaged three months. Average cost of education per pupil \$6.73. Fifty-nine schools were visited by County Superintendent. Some of them closed so soon after I came into office (1st January) that I could not visit them.



## TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

Wm. A. Amick.....	4	Miss V. E. Hill.....	4
H. F. Bailey.....	3	Miss C. J. Hitchcock.....	2
J. A. Bennett.....	3	E. B. Huddleston.....	3
Benj. Bibb.....	2	O. W. Hughart.....	1
G. W. Bowers.....	1	C. F. Johnson.....	2
Miss Emma Braley.....	2	Miss M. A. Jones.....	2
M. T. Burdett.....	2	Daniel Kincaid.....	3
I. C. Cavendish.....	1	W. J. Kirk.....	3
E. C. Cooper.....	2	J. R. Koontz.....	2
A. F. Crookshanks.....	3	H. Lee.....	2
R. W. Curran.....	2	Henry Light.....	2
A. O. Darlington.....	3	J. C. Love.....	1
Miss M. E. Dews.....	1	S. H. Love.....	2
A. R. Dickerson.....	3	E. Mashetor.....	3
J. W. Dickerson.....	3	J. W. Maynor.....	3
W. R. Duerson.....	2	Mrs. H. D. McCartney.....	1
J. A. Eary.....	2	Miss V. S. McGinnis.....	3
D. R. Easley.....	2	W. C. Miller.....	3
M. L. Ellison.....	3	M. T. Moore.....	2
J. D. Feazell.....	2	E. R. Morgan.....	1
Sherwood Fison.....	1	Miss P. A. Norvell.....	2
A. G. Flannagan.....	2	J. G. Parks.....	2
Miss E. J. Flannagan.....	3	W. H. Rennick.....	2
L. R. Geare.....	2	W. R. Settle.....	3
Isaac Gilkerson.....	2	R. N. Shreve.....	3
Miss A. E. Gray.....	2	C. E. Smalls.....	3
Miss S. M. Hagerman.....	3	David Staley.....	3
O. L. Hardy.....	2	C. A. S. Sydenstricker.....	1
D. J. Hebden.....	3	Miss M. A. Tamplin.....	3
G. C. Henry.....	2	R. F. Underwood.....	2
G. F. Henry.....	2	Hiram Warner.....	3
Chas. Hill.....	1	M. M. Warren.....	3
H. C. Hill.....	3	T. Wharton.....	3
L. D. Hill.....	1	Morris Wriston.....	4

GILMER COUNTY—LEVI JOHNSON, *Sup't.*

The reports of the several boards of education, show that there were 1,258 pupils attending schools during the year, and that out of that number there was a daily average attendance of 903.42, which is less than one-half of the pupils in the county.

We have fifty-two sub-districts in the county, and have now completed thirty-nine school houses—have now seven under contract, which will be completed for schools the current year. This leaves us others yet to be contracted for and built.

The buildings have mostly been put up of hewn logs, and are well daubed, and the joints stripped inside and out for the present, and will hereafter be weather-boarded and sealed, which will make them as warm and durable as brick houses.

We have expended this year in building, the sum of \$2,350.41, and for teachers the sum of \$4,892.13, and for incidental and contingent expenses the sum of \$381.07, making an aggregate sum of \$7,623.61; of which sum we received from the State the sum of \$2,460.99 from which you will see that this county has paid from its own resources the sum of \$5,162.62.

Our people are almost unanimous in favor of the free school system, and are willing to be taxed for the support of schools. They

have borne the taxes almost to the full extent of the law, but they do think under the constitution of our State, that there should be a change in the law, so as to make the tax entire a State tax, instead of part State and part county.

We are guaranteed uniform taxation by the constitution, but our county has to pay treble the amount on the \$100 value, that the larger counties have to pay, and has paid as much as almost any other county in the State to the permanent and invested school fund, and perhaps more than either Ohio, Kanawha, or Wood county, and only receive from that fund our proportion, according to the enumeration of youths.

The most of our districts have the present year levied thirty cents on the \$100 worth of property for the teacher's fund, in order to carry on the schools for the four months required by law, and still in some of them it will be impossible to continue the schools more than three months.

I came into the office of Superintendent the 1st of January, 1874. My predecessor had visited, before that, all the schools in Troy district. I visited all the schools in the other districts that it was possible for me to visit, on account of the inclemency of the weather.

The most of the schools that I visited I found in a prosperous condition and pretty well attended, with one or two exceptions.

I have been for several years an advocate of a law compelling parents and guardians to send their children or wards to school, and I am still of that opinion, but I am also aware that there is great opposition to such a law, not only in our State, but many others. It only costs the same for a teacher in a sub-district where there are fifty pupils to teach them all, than it does if only ten attend the school.

I am happy to say that we had last year but two or three sub-districts in our county but what sent a pretty good percentage of their enrollment of pupils.

Our school law prescribes a set of text books which I think very good, but we need in addition to those prescribed, a work for young pupils on composition, before they commence the study of grammar. I have examined a small work by Prof. Swinton, called "Swinton's Language Lessons," that I think is an excellent work, it gives the pupil a pretty good idea of grammar, and leads him on from the most simple sentences to the more intricate ones.

There is another work published by Messrs. Wilson, Hinkle & Co., of Cincinnati, by Alex M. Gow, called "Good Morals and Gentle Manners for Schools and Families," which I think a most valuable work, either for schools or the family.

## TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

Samuel Lorentz.....	4	D. H. Davis.....	4
W. S. Stump.....	2	W. F. Marin.....	3
M. J. <i>Boyle</i> .....	4	Miss S. E. Arbuckle.....	1
Verna Webb.....	3	E. T. Lorentz.....	2
Wm. M. Bennett.....	4	Miss Virginia Riddel.....	4
Miss Mary Lynch.....	3	S. R. Johnson.....	2
George Davis.....	5	Daniel Skidmore.....	4
N. B. Brake.....	4	Miss Ella V. Hays.....	2
Miss Verna Pew.....	1	R. R. Marshall.....	1
T. C. Gillispie.....	5	James C. Bush.....	4
A. J. Rymer.....	5	J. C. Stump.....	2
W. B. Reed.....	5	Miss L. Webb.....	3
Samuel Ayers.....	5	John A. Dunlap.....	3
Miss Alice Hays.....	1	Miss Ann H. Stump.....	2
W. W. Johnson.....	1	Miss R. E. Holt.....	3
W. L. Hays.....	1	Miss M. Campbell.....	4
Miss Julia Hays.....	3	B. P. Christian.....	5
Miss R. E. Hays.....	3	Miss M. Meadows.....	5
Lawson Hall.....	4	J. C. Gollentine.....	5
Miss S. Springston.....	5	R. J. Simpson.....	1
W. F. Hall.....	4		

GRANT COUNTY—Ed. T. VOSSLER, *Sup't.*

I regret to say that my continued efforts to obtain an entirely correct report for the whole county, have not been successful. With the exception of one district, I believe the financial reports to be reliable.

The levies for the building fund, which latter includes all expenses, except teachers' salaries, averaged 10 2-5 cents. In Union district a frame school house was destroyed by fire, supposed to be the act of an incendiary. This is the second house lost by fire in this district, the first fire being caused by a defective flue. In Grant district a whirlwind partly destroyed a brick school house, just completed, causing a considerable outlay for repairs. These expenses, and the cost of furnishing a number of houses in Union, made our building levies higher than usual. Grant district reports the heaviest contingencies and the largest outlay for fuel.

Of the teachers' fund the levies in this county show an average of 23 cents. The salaries paid white male teachers average \$33.38; white female teachers \$25.60, and those of the colored male teachers employed \$27.10 per month. The cost of education per pupil in the two independent school districts of this county, where a six months' school was kept, averages \$18.08, while in the districts (formerly townships) with a (nearly) four months' school, the same amounted to only \$6.42. A six months' school of the latter would, on this basis, cost \$8.56 per pupil, which is still, by \$9.52 per pupil, below the average of the independent school districts. Milroy and Union, however, did not keep all their schools open quite four months, the reason being, that, owing to the scarcity of teachers, some schools could only be started toward the close of the winter. The attendance in spring

then became so small, when the larger scholars were required to assist at home, that the trustees did not feel justified to continue the schools, and therefore ordered them to be closed.

Of the applicants for teachers' certificates, thirty-five received license to teach, viz. three No. 1, eight No. 2 and  $2\frac{1}{2}$ , twelve No. 3 and  $3\frac{1}{2}$ , ten No. 4, and two No. 5; three of said number being colored. Number of schools in the county, forty; number of teachers employed, forty-three. Two of the members of the board of examiners taught schools, and some teachers were employed by two districts in succession. Hence the discrepancy between the number of teachers licensed and the number employed.

Every school in operation at the time in this county was visited at least once, some twice; the visits of other school officers amount to 100. None reported from the Petersburg independent district. Attendance appears to be improving; being about  $62\frac{1}{2}$  per cent., and daily average attendance 44 per cent. of the number enumerated. Average age of males  $11\frac{1}{2}$ , of females 11.

The past school year was our first experience under the new school law. As in all changes, the new machinery did not work well. Consequently our schools have been less successful than in former years. The power now granted boards of education to fix teachers' salaries according to grade, led to a reduction of teachers' salaries. The idea appeared still to be entertained, that a teacher is something of a drone, who has it easy, in a well-warmed room, while farmers outside must work hard on small compensation; that teachers generally are paid too high and that their salaries can be reduced almost without limit. A little more experience must convince our school authorities, that in fixing teachers' salaries they must take into account what a teacher's labor brings in the labor market; and that the latter is outside of their control; and that their authority is limited to the boundaries of their district. As it was, the result showed, that with our small supply of able teachers, the latter were monopolized by the districts, which had the highest scale of salaries, while in the districts where the boards had reduced the compensation below average, often no schools could be had, or only the most inferior teachers employed. The scale of salaries ought to be uniform in the county, and the law so changed as to provide for the fixing of the same by the presidents of the boards, when they annually meet to appoint the board of examiners. Otherwise the school law appears to work more satisfactorily the more it is known and understood.

The well-trained and really competent teacher is still a *rara avis* with us. We have a few, but are far from having half enough. The

ones we have are the result of our normal schools, which are, for back counties, like Grant, the only available harbor of refuge in the education of the poor teacher. The way to obtain more and better teachers would, therefore, be, not the destruction, but the fostering and extension of normal education. The money spent for these institutions is well spent. What is needed is to increase their efficiency by more liberal provision for their maintenance. Let the schools of every county bring forward their ablest pupils, who intend to engage in teaching, and let such of them as may be found up to a prescribed standard, be taken charge of by the State, in her normal schools, to be educated for common school teachers, free of every expense, provided bond and security is given by the pupil's parents and friends, that the scholar so educated, will hereafter spend a certain time in teaching in our free schools. This would bring the young men and women out of their mountain retreats, to be educated and refined, to be made into real teachers, and they, in their turn, would carry back their educational advantages to their homes, and diffuse them by example and precept. How did Russia in former, and how do Japan and Egypt, in our days, transplant education, morals and manners? By sending out their young men to countries of superior civilization to be educated. We must do likewise, and unless we do that, the backwoods of West Virginia will have to await, for real educational facilities, the coming of those great civilizers, the railroad and the telegraph, with their attendant increase of wealth and refinement. And we know how slow they are in coming! We may require somewhat larger appropriations for normal schools than heretofore, but then we will have their full benefit. Would it be so unreasonable, to spend as much, or even a little more, for the training of our teachers, than for the safe-keeping and management of our criminals and lunatics? On the solution of the problem of a full supply of competent teachers to our common schools, depends the welfare of said schools and of the State.

## TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

B. T. Canady.....	1	Samuel S. Landis.....	4
Lorenzo D. Clifford, colored.....	2	Samuel B. McNemar.....	3
Theodore H. Clifford, colored.....	3	Charles W. McBeck.....	5
George W. Cullar.....	4	Miss Mary V. Michael.....	2
Mary R. Cunningham.....	4	James W. Ours.....	3
Thos. W. Scott Foley.....	4	Andrew M. Ours.....	2
Miss Emma L. Frank.....	3	J. Edward Russell.....	3
Miss Rohama V. George.....	4	Charles W. Sites.....	4
Miss Alice A. Harman.....	2	John H. Strother.....	4
Jesse Hays.....	1	Jacob M. Siever.....	3
Wellington P. Hollen.....	3	Mrs. Lettie Smith.....	3
James Luther Holt.....	2	Jacob P. Shobe.....	4
Felix V. Idleman.....	3	James S. Snodgrass.....	3
Rev. John Johnson.....	1	Wm. F. Tucker.....	3
J. C. Judy.....	3	Rev. Jas. Whiterel.....	2
Wm. H. Judy.....	4	Job. White, colored.....	5
Miss Mary C. Lyon.....	2	Miss Sarah J. Yankey.....	4
Miss Paullina E. Lyon.....	2		

GREENBRIER COUNTY—S. M. McWHORTER, *Supt.*

Owing to the manner in which the books have been kept in some of the districts prior to the last year, it was almost impossible to come to a definite determination as to the condition of the finances. Indeed, in one of the districts no books have ever been kept; neither a journal of the proceedings of the Board of Education, nor an account of the financial transactions, excepting the counterfeits of the drafts issued; and, as a consequence, matters became confused, and the true condition of the finances was not known. All the secretaries now have books, and have the accounts opened in such way, that hereafter there need be no misunderstanding of the amount in their treasuries.

Much opposition has been shown to the system of public schools in this county, (I use the term "Public Schools," because it is more appropriate than "Free Schools") but I am happy to say it is yielding, or at least it is no longer manifested, although I have no doubt it still exists with many, but they find "it is hard to kick against the pricks."

The complaint with many of the larger tax-payers, and not without some grounds either, is that after the money is raised by taxation for the education of the children, many parents neglect or refuse to send their children, and the money is expended for the education of less than half the children instead of the whole or a majority of them. The preceding statistical tables show that in this county, only about two-thirds of the children enrolled attend the schools, and the average attendance upon the schools is less than one-half. There should be a remedy for this meagre attendance; but, what it is, is a question to be determined by time and experience. Our schools are conducted under many disadvantages. In some districts the population to form a school is scattered over a large extent of territory, and to get to a school, the children must go a long distance over very rough roads, if roads they have.

This is sometimes urged as an argument against the system of public schools in this country: that owing to the sparseness of population, the system is not adapted to the country. But what other system, we may ask, can we devise if we have schools at all, that will suit us better. Would a subscription make the population of such districts more dense, or shorten the distance for the children to travel? This objection cannot be sustained. Another hindrance to the success of both teachers and pupils in many sub-districts, is the want of proper books, that the schools may be classified to advantage. While some parents are not pecuniarily able to furnish their children with the necessary books, others are careless and indifferent, and as they re-

side a long distance from where a supply of school books is kept, their children are sent to school with such old books as can be gathered up about the house, and the teachers are cramped in their efforts in advancing their pupils. It seems to me from observation, that there should be a provision in the law for furnishing at least indigent parents with necessary books at public expense. It would not be a bad plan to have a library of text-books sufficient for the supply of each school.

I will now refer briefly to the condition of each district as to finances, houses, etc., and bring this report to a close :

Lewisburg Independent District.—There is but one school house in the district owned by the district, and that is one built by the Fort Spring township, and by the law forming this district, was embraced.

The old academy is used for the public schools for the whites, and it has recently been repaired and put in good condition by the board of education. It can accommodate from 100 to 150 pupils. The "Freedman's Bureau," purchased some years since, a stone building with two rooms sufficient to accommodate from 75 to 100 scholars.

The schools, both white and colored, were continued only six months for want of funds. The board levied what was thought a sufficient sum to run the schools eight months and meet their outstanding claims, which was supposed to be a little over \$100, but which proved to be a little upward of \$800. No regular account had been kept here, and embarrassment was the result. The graded school was a very interesting and well conducted school. It is designed to continue the schools the ensuing year, for at least eight months.

Fort Spring District has six sub-districts, with three good houses, (one built by it, is now included in Lewisburg Independent district); one built some years since by subscription, and dedicated to public school purposes, is sought to be sold by one of the subscribers to its erection, by suit in chancery. The board of education has occupied it for four years past. With what result, will be determined by the court. Two new houses are under contract. Schools continued last year five months, excepting in one district: the teacher's health failed, and in another, the teacher was dismissed two or three weeks before close of school. I visited five of the schools, all of which seemed to be well conducted. Balance of building fund at close of year on hand, was \$35.32, and of teacher's fund \$318.

Falling Springs District has thirteen sub-districts, all except one, supplied with good, comfortable houses, pretty well seated. One house yet to build, and a house to provide for the colored children. A colored school was taught in an old school house; pretty good, but

seats on the old style of country schools, and a writing-desk against the wall. This district has the advantage of a high school in Frankford, not, however, formed under the school law, but by individual enterprise conducted by Rev J. H. Lepps, and is worthy of liberal patronage, and is doing much good. I visited 11 schools in this district, and found most of them in a prosperous condition. The district is in good condition, with a small balance in the treasury.

In justice, a portion of the taxes referred to in Lewisburg district, the collection of which has been enjoined for two or three years, should go to the credit of this district, besides there were some \$600 or \$700 of the taxes of this district enjoined, which will now be collected.

Williamsburg District is divided into seven sub-districts, with four frame, and five log houses, all good, with good furniture, excepting one or two, where the old-fashioned bench is still in use. One good house for colored school; in which was taught a school the past year. I visited six of the schools, and one of them twice; schools were doing well. A vote was taken for a continuation of schools for six months for ensuing year, but was lost.

The Board fixed the salaries of teachers of first grade at \$28 per month and lower, according to grade, (a doubtful species of economy.) A balance is shown to be in the treasury. There are some old outstanding drafts which the board refuses to pay, as their predecessors had overdrawn and the present board are of opinion that the members of the old board are individually liable for the amount.

Irish Corner District is divided into three sub-districts; has two good houses and a third under contract; had four schools, all of which I visited; two of them very large schools, and well conducted. This district has also the advantage of a high school, called "Second Creek High School," organized by individual enterprise; Rev. Lyle, Principal. Arrangements have been made, both at this and at Frankford High School, by which the free school pupils within reach, attend them. Of the two funds, over \$600 was in their treasury at the close of the year.

Anthony's Creek District—In this are eight sub-districts. Six schools were taught. There is but one house claimed by the board in the district; no new houses have been built since the public schools were inaugurated. In one sub-district, some of the citizens without aid from the board of education, erected a very good house the past year, and while it is used for school purposes it cannot be claimed by the board. The schools must labor under disadvantages until buildings for the purpose are erected. I visited four of the schools in this dis-



trict, one of which was very interesting. The others were doing well, and seemed well conducted. Although from the transactions of last year a balance appears to be on hand, yet there are outstanding drafts more than sufficient to absorb it all.

Meadow Bluff District has fourteen sub-districts, in each of which a school was taught. The board has provided seats and desks for but one house yet. The houses are good and comfortable, but neither teachers nor pupils can get along as they should, until the rooms are properly seated. I visited ten schools in the district, some of which were quite prosperous, considering the disadvantages under which they are placed for want of proper seats. There is a balance in the treasury on account of teachers' fund. The district is somewhat in debt by bonds issued some years since to aid in building, but the board has for the current year laid such levy as they thought would meet their liabilities.

Blue Sulphur District is divided into fourteen sub-districts, had fourteen white schools of four months, and two colored schools of two months each; most of the colored children in the district attended both terms. There is no house erected yet for the accommodation of the colored school, but should be, for I never saw a more earnestly engaged set of pupils than I did at one of their schools; and for their opportunities were getting along remarkably well. I visited thirteen schools in this district, and some of them were well attended and prosperous, while others seemed to lack interest, and were meagrely attended. The houses are mostly seated, and arranged for comfort and convenience. The finances are shown to be somewhat short, but the collection of taxes that have been enjoined until recently, will put the district on a solid basis,

Lewisburg district has six sub-districts and as many good, comfortable school houses, well seated; and a school of four months in each. I visited five of the schools and found them well conducted, though the attendance, with two exceptions, was small. The finances are in a healthy condition. While it is shown there was expended, of the building fund, more than was levied, there is some \$1500 building fund, and several hundred dollars teachers' fund, the collection of which has been enjoined for two or three years, and is now in the hands of the sheriff for collection. By a vote, the voters decided for the current year, to continue the schools for six months.

White Sulphur District has five sub-districts, in each of which a school was opened for four months, and in one was also a very interesting school of colored children. No records have been kept in this district previous to last year, and hence confusion was the result; but

the board has awakened to a sense of their duty and interest, and their matters will no doubt be properly attended to hereafter. I visited three of the white schools, and the colored one. The houses are good and part of them are well seated.

Permit me in this report, to return to the several boards of education, and their secretaries, and the trustees of the sub-districts, my thanks for the disposition they have shown to discharge their respective duties, and to assist me in the discharge of mine.

With the hope that the interest in our public schools will increase until the public sentiment shall be, "Give us at least, eight months school each year," this report is respectfully submitted.

## TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

Miss Nora Moore.....	1	Samuel Hanna.....	1
James P. Wood.....	2	A. McD. Browning.....	1
John W. Arbuckle.....	1	G. W. McClung.....	2
Miss Fannie McGlomery.....	1	J. C. Beard.....	2
William Lewis.....	1	D. C. Pharr.....	1
G. W. Knapp.....	2	James F. Clark.....	1
A. J. H. Cranford, colored.....	1	James H. Dearing.....	1
C. Lewis Larew.....	1	L. E. Campbell.....	2
William Boothe.....	1	J. M. Argabrite.....	1
E. S. McClung.....	2	S. J. Alderson.....	1
S. F. McClung.....	2	Wm. A. Anderson.....	2
G. B. McKinney.....	3	Thomas P. Lewis.....	2
C. W. Johnson.....	1	Alexander McMiller.....	1
James A. Larew.....	1	A. W. Richardson.....	1
Charles A. Watts.....	1	John P. Slocum.....	1
Scipio G. Armentrout.....	2	E. S. McClung.....	3
Wm. D. Ayres.....	1	William Dietz.....	3
Henry L. Watts.....	1	Miss Virginia Dearing.....	3
Mathew C. McMillion.....	4	Miss Mary J. Pharr.....	1
A. C. Harford.....	1	E. G. Alderson.....	2
E. G. Harford.....	2	Miss Lizzie Fleshman.....	3
A. C. McMillion.....	2	Mrs. Eliza A. Johnson.....	2
Miss Nannie V. Rausbarger.....	2	Joseph A. McClung.....	3
Charles E. Collison, deceased.....	2	Wm. R. McClung.....	3
Mrs. Anna E. Herron, colored.....	2	Wm. F. Dietz.....	4
Morgan H. Piercy.....	1	James O. A. Dietz.....	2
John P. Thomasson.....	1	John Waid.....	2
John J. Montgomery.....	3	P. B. Harrah.....	4
John H. Caraway.....	2	Edwin B. George.....	1
John D. D. Ragland.....	2	Lewis D. Isbell.....	1
Theophilus Howard, colored.....	2	George J. Thompson.....	3
James W. McDowell.....	1	Ruthone C. Wright.....	3
Miss Eliza J. Norvell.....	1	James F. Byrd.....	3
N. B. McDowell.....	1	B. M. Knapp.....	2
H. E. Beckner.....	1	James T. Rucker.....	2
G. K. Nelson.....	1	Jerome K. Gilbert.....	2
H. M. Sydenstricker.....	1	Miss Emma C. Buchannon.....	5
Miss Emma Walkup.....	3	Miss Mary M. Donnally.....	3
Joel S. Walker.....	1	Miss Nannie W. Patterson.....	3
A. K. Dysard.....	2	Miss Sue. Anderson.....	2
Jesse Call.....	2	A. M. Erwin.....	4
Washington C. Walton.....	1	A. J. H. Cranford, colored.....	3
Henry T. Watts.....	2		

HAMSHIRE COUNTY—A. L. ALVERSON, *Supt.*

I furnished the blanks for the teacher's reports at the proper time, and requested them through the clerks of the board of education to report promptly, but I am sorry to say, they treated my request with total indifference. Many of the school officers in this county seem to view their official business as a matter of secondary importance, and

attend to it only, when they have nothing else to do, or when necessity compels them, and even then in a most imperfect manner; so that when called upon to make their annual report, they are destitute of the necessary information to make it. In many instances, the boards of education, or their clerks, have allowed the teachers to return their registers without being properly made out; thus giving great trouble, delaying business, and giving very inaccurate accounts of the schools.

But I am happy to say that we have some good officers in the county; men who view the school system as a matter of the first importance, working earnestly and faithfully to promote the interest of the schools.

My statistical report shows that there were six schools in Romney district for the year ending on the 31st day of August, 1874, and but four out of that number were kept in operation four months.

In Sherman, there were fourteen schools, none of which, were continued for the term of four months.

In Gore, the whole number of schools for the year above specified were seventeen; and only eleven were continued four months.

In Springfield district, there were ten schools, and only four of that number were continued four months.

In Capon district, ten schools, and none of them kept in operation more than three months, except one, and that only three and a small fraction, and falling far below four months.

In Bloomery district, there were nine schools, four of which were carried on for the term of four months.

In Mill Creek district, there were five schools, four of which were continued four months.

The average number of months taught in each district are as follows: Romney, 3.8; Gore, 3.38; Sherman, 3.2; Springfield, 2.78; Capon, 2.725; Bloomery, 3.13; Mill Creek, 3.9.

This statement is not very complimentary to the working of the school system in Hampshire; and the question would naturally arise, why is this the case? Not, certainly, for the want of funds to keep the schools open four months, (the time designated by law) because each district in the county made the levy required by law, and received its share of the State fund; and Romney district, according to my financial report, shows a surplus (of the teacher's fund) of \$342,62, but the secretary of the board of education of this district gives the following note with reference to this matter.

He says: "Part of the balance of teachers' fund from 1872 was expended in 1873, in paying teachers' salaries for 1872, (which are not included in this report) thus leaving now in sheriff's hands to credit of teachers' fund, \$112.79."

The secretary also gives another note referring to the building fund, he says: "The whole of the allowances out of the building fund for

the year 1873, and included under the head of expenditures in the report; but a small portion of them have not been paid, hence the showing of \$7.12 as due this (building) fund in the sheriff's hands."

But, as shown by my report, and the secretary's report to me, the expenditures exceed the building fund by \$29.53, thus bringing the board of education in debt for this fund, instead of having a small surplus in the hands of the sheriff.

Gore district shows a balance on hand of the teachers' fund of \$40.60, and of building fund, \$14.08; Sherman, a balance of teachers' fund of \$140.44, and of building fund, \$306.72; Springfield shows a balance on hand of teacher's fund of \$757.02; Capon shows a balance on hand of teachers' fund of \$428.45; Bloomery, a balance on hand of teachers' fund of \$220.02; Mill Creek, a balance on hand of teachers' fund of \$12.10.

As I remarked before, the question arises, why should the board of education (who have control of this matter) give such short terms to the schools, and carry over to another year such large amounts of the teachers' fund?

The daily attendance, as shown by this report, is very poor, there being in the county 2,901 youths between the ages of six and twenty-one years, and the daily average attendance 1,178 $\frac{3}{4}$ , far below half. This is certainly a poor compliment to the educational interests of the county, and why the people, after paying a tax for the support of public schools, will so far neglect their duty as to deprive their children of the advantages to be derived from it, is a problem that I am not prepared to solve.

We have some good teachers in this county, some medium, and some far below mediocrity, and I believe the latter is much the largest class. It is evident that we cannot have good schools without good teachers, and the sooner we take a step in that direction the better it will be for all. It may be asked what this step shall be? I suggest that we establish one good school in each district in the county, and keep them in operation eight or ten months in the year. These schools, conducted by competent teachers, will soon supply the county with good teachers. I also recommend to the several boards of education in the county the propriety of offering larger salaries for No. 1 certificates; this will induce good teachers to come to the country, and it will also act as a stimulus to our young teachers, or it may be done by reducing the salaries on the lower grades without increasing the cost of the schools in the county.

The law now makes it the duty of the boards in the county to fix the salaries to be paid for the different grades of certificates. This, I

think, is right ; but I also think that those salaries should be uniform, that is, the same salaries should be paid for the same, or like grades in all the districts in the county. But this is difficult, under existing circumstances, because the boards act independently of each other in making their levies, each board having in view the price it intends to pay, hence the difficulty. Again, the value of the land and personal property in some of the districts is so much greater than that of others, that the tax-payers in the more wealthy districts are enabled to raise their school funds by a levy less than one-tenth of that paid by the poorer districts. Take, for example, Springfield and Sherman districts, as shown in the financial part of this report ; while it requires thirty cents per hundred on the taxable property of Sherman district to raise \$937.84, Springfield district raises \$1,028.30 by a tax of two cents to the hundred dollars valuation, thus compelling the poor man to pay more for the education of his children than the rich man. If it is right that taxation should be uniform for one purpose, I know no reason why it should not be so for another. Taking this view of the subject I think it would be wise in the Legislature to change the law in this respect, and make this a county tax instead of a district tax ; and I believe it might, with the same degree of propriety, be made a State tax.

I find that the boards of education in this county have almost entirely neglected to obtain titles for the land on which they have built the school-houses. But I have made an effort to have it done and I think it will be attended to without delay.

In Romney the building fund from levy is.....	\$432.47
Balance on hand at beginning of school year.....	17.49

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Making total building funds.....\$451.96

The total expenditures being \$481.49 instead of \$456.49 as shown by this financial report.

This difference appears from the fact that the secretary's salary, \$25.00, was paid out of the building fund, and should appear under the head of expenses, and not under the head of teachers' salaries.

This statement brings the board of education in debt for this fund \$29.53.

The balance on hand, under the head receipts, as shown in the report, is \$380.49 ; in this is included the balance on hand of both funds ; balance of building fund, \$17.49, and balance of teachers' fund, \$363.00.

In Gore district there was no balance of building fund.

From levy.....	\$220.32
The total expenditures, as shown by my report.....	171.24
Salary of secretary, as shown under head of teachers' salaries,	35.00

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Total expenditures of building fund.....\$206.24

Showing a balance on hand of this fund of \$14.08 at close of school year.

The balance on hand at beginning of school year, as shown under the head receipts, \$348.90, is wholly of the teachers' fund.

In Sherman district the amount of building funds on hand at beginning of school year, was.....\$171.69

From levy.....	310.88
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Total amount of building fund.....\$482.57

The total expenditures as shown by this report.....\$143.35

Salary of secretary, as shown under head of teachers' salaries, 32.50

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Total expenditures of building fund.....\$175.85

Balance on hand of building fund at close of school year.....\$306.72

The balance on hand at beginning of school year, as shown under head, receipts, \$216.72, includes the amount on hand of both funds; building, \$171.69, and teachers' \$45.03.

In Springfield district there was no balance of building fund on hand at beginning of school year.

From levy.....	\$512.99
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Total expenditures building fund as shown by within report, 535.67

Salary of secretary as shown under head of teachers' salaries, 25.00

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Total expenditures of building fund.....\$560.67

This statement shows that the board of education of this district is in debt for building fund \$47.68.

The balance on hand at beginning of school year, as shown under head receipts, \$493.25, is wholly of the teachers' fund.

In Capon district there was no balance of building fund on hand at beginning of school year.

From levy.....	\$184.93
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Total expenditure, as shown by the within report..... 494.83

Salary of secretary as shown under head teachers' salaries..... 15.00

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Total expenditure of building fund.....\$509.83

This statement shows that the board of education of this district is in debt for building fund \$324.90.

The balance on hand at beginning of school year, as shown under the head receipts, \$466.49, is wholly of the teachers' fund.

In Bloomery district the balance of building fund on hand at beginning of school year.....\$207.37  
From levy..... 415.47

Total building fund.....\$622.84  
Total expenditures of building fund as shown by the within report, 596.28  
Salary of secretary as shown under teachers' salaries..... 35.00

Total of expenditure of building fund.....\$631.28

This statement shows that the board of education was in debt for building fund \$8.44 at close of school year.

The balance on hand under head receipts. \$376.23, includes the amount on hand of both funds at beginning of school year; building \$207.37; teachers' \$168.86.

In Mill Creek district there was no building fund on hand at beginning of school year.

From levy.....\$174.60  
The total amount of expenditures as shown by this report..... 205.50  
Salary of secretary as shown under head teachers' salaries..... 15.00

Total expenditure of building fund.....\$220.50

This statement shows that the board of education is in debt for building fund \$45.90.

The balance on hand at beginning of school year, under head receipts, \$255.00 is wholly of the teachers' fund.

#### TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

John T. Thompson.....	1	C. M. Taylor.....	1
Miss Maggie Sheetz.....	2	James R. Riley.....	1
Valentine Wise.....	3	Charles W. Foltz.....	3
R. S. Davis.....	2	George W. Kern.....	2
J. W. Pultz.....	2	Arthur C. Carpenter.....	4
I. H. Offner.....	2	Joseph W. Alderton.....	2
B. J. Powell.....	3	A. M. Carter.....	3
Mitchel Poling.....	4	Samuel W. Anderson.....	2
Warner T. High.....	2	B. W. Shauholtzer.....	2
Alfred H. Pownell.....	2	John H. Williams, colored.....	2
James P. Nealis.....	2	J. W. C. Sargent.....	2
R. R. Martin.....	2	Thomas K. Horner.....	1
Charles N. Hiett.....	2	Miss Cordelia T. Reed.....	2
Miss Laura C. Clayton.....	2	Miss Levinia Anderson.....	2
Miss — Vandiver.....	1	Westley J. Alderton.....	1
Herschel Dille.....	2	A. C. Miller.....	2
William A. Campbell.....	1	John D. Michael.....	3
Miss Mary E. Keckley.....	2	Elijah Huffman.....	2
Jeremiah J. Reed.....	2	Oliver N. Heatwole.....	3
David C. Pugh.....	2	Benjamin F. Carder.....	3
Amos L. Pugh.....	2	E. Sensney Heiskell.....	3
Arthur B. Pugh.....	2	Henry W. Rolls, colored.....	2
J. Minor Haines.....	3	James M. Coburn.....	2
Granville A. Ruckman.....	3	J. W. Hiett.....	2
Lycurgus McDonald.....	3	William C. Parsons.....	3
Adam C. Slonaker.....	3	Miss M. D. Tipping.....	3
Daniel Shaven.....	1	Benjamin F. McDonald.....	1
Daniel W. Oglesbee.....	3	Mr. Heisonimurs.....	2
John W. Hockman.....	2		

HANCOCK COUNTY—H. C. SHEPHERD, *Sup't.*

I have little to suggest as to changing the present school law, because, I believe it has not been in operation long enough for school officers to thoroughly understand its workings. Frequent changes retard educational progress. There is, I believe, too much machinery in county examinations, and to procure a State certificate, is almost an impossibility to teachers remote from places indicated for examinations. Competition among publishers of school books would be better than State adoption of text books, if for no other reason than even good books when long used in a locality fail to interest. Each county or district should have the right to select, and the books adopted should remain in use not less than three years. The present time of making the levy operates adversely in this: The levy often is not made until after the schools are, or should be, in progress, and when made as early as the law permits, gives trustees but little time to select teachers, and affords the teacher insufficient time in which to seek suitable situations. School officers in this section of the State prefer having the school month to consist of twenty days. Some provision should empower the County Superintendent to enforce the presence of the teacher at county institutes twice each year. The teacher should be paid the usual compensation while in attendance thereat, and the best instructors obtainable at less than a specified cost, should be employed to assist at said institutes. In this county the requirements necessary for teachers to obtain certificates, are annually being increased, and for the first time our people are demanding advanced grades in examinations, and desire trustees to employ only the best talent offering. Votes for more than four months, school are generally unanimous. All things being considered, I may safely say, the free school system has only friends in this county.

## TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

Henry Moore.....	1	W. V. Allen.....	3
J. E. White.....	2	David Wylie.....	2
J. C. Minor.....	3	James C. Davis.....	3
Samuel McGlampley.....	2	A. S. Campbell.....	3
Thomas E. Orr.....	2	A. M. Jackson.....	2
Albert G. Lee.....	2	Richard Jackson.....	3
Anna E. Campbell.....	2	Mattie W. Reed.....	2
Naunie Cameron.....	2	Wm. Yelton.....	2
Pauline Bucher.....	2	Matilda Brown.....	2
Andrew Henderson.....	2	Hester Campbell.....	2
Harry Moore.....	2	Rachael J. McGeegin.....	2
Sadie Wilson.....	3	W. F. Logan.....	3
Harmina Wright.....	3	Seddie Brown.....	3
Mattie McKentle.....	3	Jennie Kerr.....	2
Mattie Crawford.....	3	Frank McHenry.....	4
Maggie J. Chambers.....	3	Naunie Cameron.....	2
Eugene Orr.....	3	E. D. Marshall.....	4
Peter E. Simpson.....	3	O. G. Campbell.....	3
Maria J. Baker.....	3	Anna Edie.....	5
Nannie Martin.....	3	Alice Cassidy.....	2
Abram M. Lyons.....	2	Amanda Cassidy.....	2
S. F. Marks.....	3	Mollie Thompson.....	4



HARDY COUNTY—G. T. WILLIAMS, *Sup't.*

I believe I have visited all the schools in the county since entering upon the duties of my office on the first of January last, and spent from two to three hours in each, making it an invariable practice to inspect the teachers register carefully, and to hear every class in school to recite. In the majority of cases the registers were tolerably well kept, and the scholars usually acquitted themselves reasonably well. From all I have seen and heard throughout the county the public schools are making fair progress, considering the many drawbacks and obstacles with which they have to contend. The present single trustee arrangement has many advantages over the late trio system. Such has been the promptness of most of the officers throughout the county with whom I have had to deal, that I have but little if any complaint to make against any of them. I believe every public school house in the county with the exception of a few has been occupied by a school respectable for the good conduct, neatness and proficiency of the scholars, though the attendance was not so good as might reasonably have been expected. If there could be some means devised by which a better attendance could be secured, the educational interest of the county would be materially improved. The chief objection urged against the system by those opposed to it is, that whilst comfortable houses and suitable teachers have been provided at great expense for the convenience of nearly all children of lawful age in the county, statistics show that a comparatively small portion of those attend for whose benefit the law seems specially designed. I think I can safely say, the grade of our teachers is gradually improving, and that the pupils who attend regularly, are advancing steadily, and surely. South Fork district made no apportionment to the colored children for the present scholastic year, for the reason that there was a balance due it from Moorefield district, and by agreement of the boards of education of the two districts the colored children of South Fork district were permitted to attend the colored school in Moorefield district during the present scholastic year in consideration of said balance. I hope you will find the statistical and financial parts of this report reasonably full and complete.

TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

Mrs. Carrie Chambers.....	3	Amos B. Jenkins.....	3
Miss Bettie V. Tilden.....	3	Miss Marian Lakin.....	3
Miss Kate Gamble.....	3	George Bean.....	3
Noah C. Heishman.....	4	Miss M. B. Chambers.....	3
Joseph W. Dasher.....	3	Wm. Maccoboy.....	4
Miss Janie Newhouse.....	3	Mrs. Amanda Y. Doman.....	4
Miss Susan T. Going.....	3	Wm. J. Foulitz.....	3
Miss Annie Forrer.....	3	John R. Clifford, colored.....	4
Miss Jennie R. Frederick.....	3	Adam Ketterman.....	3
Miss Margaret Seymour.....	3	Miss Annie Dougherty.....	3
Miss Bettie W. Gamble.....	3	Henry W. Pope.....	4
Jonathan W. Pope.....	3	George H. Snarr.....	3
W. S. Marshall.....	3	Philip H. Snarr.....	3
Miss Kate McMechen.....	3	John W. McKeever.....	3
Thomas J. Kelley.....	3	Rev. Wm. Hedges.....	3
Joseph May.....	3	Mrs. E. C. Snider.....	3
Henry Moyers.....	4	Miss Mary E. Miller.....	3
W. M. Sibert.....	4	Joseph H. Orndorff.....	4
George W. Heltzel.....	3	John Sisler.....	5
Frederick Lobb.....	3	F. A. Bowman.....	3
Siram May.....	3	Thomas M. Newhouse.....	3
John Moyers.....	3	Addison Harper.....	3
James Kelley.....	1	Henry Gilkeson.....	1
Joseph H. Hawkins.....	4	Miss Kate Forrer.....	1

HARRISON COUNTY—J. B. ADAMS, *Sup't.*

I herewith transmit to you my annual report of the condition of the free schools in Harrison county, for the year ending August 31, 1874. I am aware it is imperfect, but I have done the best I could, and have aimed to give as full a report of the workings of the free school system in this county, as it was possible for me to do from the reports transmitted to me by secretaries of Boards of education. And here permit me to say in their favor, and in favor of the school officers generally, in this county, that they have manifested a decided disposition to discharge their official duties as required by law, and wherever there has been any failure, so far as my knowledge extends it has been from a misconstruction of the school law; indeed, many of our school officers are without the school law. I have had a great many applications from trustees, secretaries, and members of boards of education for it, all of whom should be supplied, but having none, I could not do so.

I think there could be no expenditure of public money made more profitable, than a liberal investment for publishing the school law, so that it could be placed in the hands of every school officer in the State, then there could be no excuse for failures.

I would suggest that such changes be made in our present school law, as would be more effective in securing the faithful performance of every official duty incumbent upon school officers.

The system of fines, as provided in our present law, will never secure the desired end. As it now stands, it is a "dead letter;" it proved so under the old law, and will do so under the new.

I spent the most of last winter in visiting the schools in this county, and succeeded in reaching all but four—which had closed before I came around. I am happy to say I found them, generally speaking, in a greater degree of prosperity than I had anticipated.

Our teachers, with some few exceptions, were doing well; they were putting forth their best energies in the discharge of their duties.

#### DISTRICTS.

We have in our county ten districts.

Coal District.—This district has five sub-districts, and six frame school houses, one being a double house, and there were kept in operation seven schools during the winter, four months; maximum price paid to teachers was forty-five dollars; average price forty-one dollars and fifty cents.

Clark District.—This district has seven sub-districts and seven frame houses; and the schools were kept in operation for eight months; maximum price for teachers \$45; average price \$35.80.

Eagle District.—This district has eleven sub-districts and eleven frame school houses, and there were kept in operation eleven schools for four months during last winter; maximum price \$44; average price \$41.

Clay District.—This district has twelve sub-districts and twelve frame houses, one being a double house; there were kept in operation eleven common schools and one graded school, employing two teachers; also one colored school, for four months during last winter; maximum price paid to teachers \$45; average price \$41.07.

Elk District.—This district has nine sub-districts and nine frame houses; there were kept in operation ten schools for four months; maximum price paid teachers, \$38; average price, \$32.70.

Grant District.—This district has nine sub-districts and nine frame houses; there were nine schools kept in operation for four months during the winter; maximum price paid teachers, \$45; average price, \$42.77.

Simpson District.—This district has twelve sub-districts and eleven frame houses; there were kept in operation eleven common schools, one graded school, also, one colored school, for four months during last winter; maximum price paid teachers, \$40; average price, \$38.83.

Sardis District.—This district has twelve sub-districts and eleven school houses; seven frame and four log houses. The school houses in Sardis are inferior to those of any other district. It will cost Sardis district much more in the end, to correct the evils thrust upon her by the false economy of her school officers in the past, (though doubtless they acted from the purest motives, and as they thought,

for the best,) than it would have done to have raised more money in the start, and built better houses, and had them better furnished. There were twelve schools kept in operation for four months during last winter; maximum price paid teachers, \$35; average price, \$30.

Tenmile District.—This district has nine sub-districts, and nine frame houses; there were kept in operation nine schools for four months last winter; maximum price paid teachers, \$33.33 $\frac{1}{3}$ ; average price, \$29.11.

Union District.—This district has thirteen sub-districts and thirteen frame houses, one being a double house; fourteen schools were kept in operation for four months last winter; maximum price paid teachers, \$40; average price, \$38.60.

#### INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS.

We have three independent districts as follows :

Clarksburg Independent District, in which is situated Clarksburg Academy. This school received for the school year ending August 31, 1874, eight hundred dollars Peabody fund; and was kept in operation about ten months, giving employment to one superintendent, Prof. Louchery, and for most of the time to six teachers; average price paid teachers, \$50.

This district also contains one brick school house, in which a school was kept in operation about seven months, for colored pupils; price for teachers, \$40.

Salem Independent District.—This district has two houses, one being a double house; the schools of this district were kept in operation about six months; average price to teachers, \$32.

Sheets Mills Independent District.—This district has one frame house, and three schools were kept in operation, one for seven months; average price to teachers, \$28.00

#### EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS.

According to a detailed statement given on another page of this report, you will find that during the last school year, there were sixteen examinations held in 1873, and five in 1874, making twenty-one in all. The number of teachers examined, was one hundred and sixteen, all of whom received certificates, and were graded as follows : twenty one received grade No. 1, forty-five No. 2, thirty-nine No. 3, ten No. 4, and one No. 5. The fees collected for examining teachers amounted to one hundred and sixteen dollars; the three members of the board of examiners were each paid thirty-eight dollars and sixty-six cents.

## TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

While visiting the schools last winter, I consulted the teachers of this county on the great importance of a teachers' association. All seemed to feel the necessity of such an organization ; all were anxious to have one. I called a convention of teachers in April, quite a number responded, and after consulting on the subject we organized "The Harrison County Teachers' Association." This association has met several times since its organization ; a number of the teachers take quite an interest in it, and are, in this way, benefiting themselves, and others also. But I regret to say that the mass of our teachers seem to care nothing about anything of the kind. They either undervalue the importance of such an association, or are careless of the great responsibilities that rest upon their profession.

The history of the free school system, in all countries where it has been tried, demonstrates the fact that such associations are the life of the cause. And just so long as teachers are careless about aiding to elevate the standard of their profession, by thus associating together and comparing "ways and means," and by their united influence, moulding public opinion, just so long they may continue to growl about low prices for teaching, and low grades from boards of examiners.

Public opinion will never place that estimate on the teachers' work that its importance demands, unless the teachers manifest greater energy and enthusiasm in that work, and a more decided interest in their profession. If the teacher has no ambition for the advancement and elevation of his profession, if he cherishes no motives higher than self, he cannot expect to make a successful and acceptable teacher.

## FINANCIAL.

In looking over my financial report, you will find a few discrepancies. Some secretaries report a larger distribution of the levy to sub-districts than was really received by the district. Upon inquiring into this I found it had been the habit of some boards of education to keep a year ahead with their funds ; then the amount apportioned to sub-districts would be the last year's levy, and often more, sometimes less, than the levy of the present year. Other discrepancies appear from the fact that the most of the districts have funds in the hands of the sheriff of 1871 and 1872 ; very frequently he takes up drafts issued by the board of education, and if not turned over to the present sheriff, the expenditure overruns the amount paid out, and leaves a balance in the present sheriff's hands, which is all correct, but the amount of drafts taken up by the old sheriff should be in the

hands of the new, and he charged with the amount, then all would be correct in his settlement with the different boards of education. I do not know how much authority, under "the old dispensation," boards of education had to justify them in allowing funds to accumulate in the hands of collectors, but I certainly am of opinion there is none under the "new." I think it very unjust to the tax-paying public, to take their money and allow it to remain a year or more in the hands of a collector, thus keeping a considerable amount of money in his hands, paying no interest to the school fund. It has been management of this kind, together with failure to require yearly settlements with collectors, that has left a considerable sum of money in the hands of our late sheriff amounting to \$9,131.21 on 30rd of August, 1874. A small portion has since been paid over, the entire sum will likely be paid soon.

#### STATISTICAL.

By examining the statistical report, you will see we have three independent districts and ninety-nine sub-districts in which are located one hundred and one school houses, one hundred and eight schools, which during the year employed one hundred and thirty different teachers, one hundred and twenty-eight white, and two colored teachers; paying a general average of thirty-seven dollars and three cents per month, making an aggregate of twenty thousand seven hundred and fifty-one dollars and forty cents. We enumerate 6,466, youths, and register in our school 4,414 having an average attendance of 3,057. While we make no complaints of our citizens, thinking that our county will compare favorably with most others, we must conclude that the general low average attendance of our schools is fraught with evil to the system, that the State fails to receive that benefit from the outlay that is expected, that the great neglect of many of our people to register their children in our schools, and to secure their prompt attendance, is not only in a high degree detrimental to the best interests of the State, but is unjust to our youth, the future citizen, for whose benefit the system was inaugurated. This subject of non-attendance, sapping as it does, the very foundation of our system demands the earnest attention of every citizen, something surely can be done to arrest the evil, something must be done to secure the attendance of our youth before we can ever expect our system to arrive at anything like perfection. However revolting compulsory education may be to persons who consider it as an infringement on the principles of American liberty, it certainly would be more acceptable, considering the benefits accruing therefrom, than that condition of society which must result from a wilful neglect to educate the young. Let,

then the educators of the country devise means to overcome this evil, and whatever legislation may be needed on this subject to secure the desired end, let us have it, whether compulsory or not, so that our system may increase in perfection, and become more potent, and that the entire youth of our country may be drawn within its folds and under its influences that they may be fitted for the duties of the citizen and the discharge of every moral obligation, so that the state may receive for the vast outlay of money and effort, intelligent and exemplary citizens.

## TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

James N. David.....	1	O. W. Williams.....	1
Miss Kate Keyser.....	1	George W. Williams.....	3
Miss Lucy M. Kayser.....	1	John W. Flanagan.....	3
Jessie Allen.....	4	Amos Bright.....	2
A. J. Floyd.....	1	Nelson Peck.....	4
E. S. Davison.....	2	D. S. Morris.....	2
R. A. Douglass.....	2	Burget Switzer.....	3
J. Hammond.....	3	J. M. Holmes.....	2
H. G. Lawson.....	1	Wm. Gabert.....	2
A. F. Lawson.....	2	John A. Gawthrop.....	2
T. L. Wright.....	2	F. M. Martin.....	2
Dora A. Powell.....	3	A. B. Bartlett.....	4
J. W. Young.....	2	James W. Samples.....	1
F. R. Young.....	1	H. A. Swiger.....	3
M. L. Patterson.....	1	W. R. Piggott.....	2
Francis M. Davis.....	1	Jessie M. Hagerty.....	2
T. B. Foredice.....	1	A. J. Douglass.....	2
A. W. Powell.....	3	T. F. Romine.....	2
T. M. Bailey.....	5	Mrs. M. M. Jarvis.....	3
J. E. Bailey.....	3	John R. Helnic.....	2
C. H. Richter.....	1	W. S. Smallwood.....	2
Mrs. J. A. Riley, colored.....	3	Charles T. Price.....	3
Mrs. Mattie J. Bassel.....	2	Thomas Patton.....	1
Miss Florence Martin.....	3	Wm. A. Northcott.....	1
Miss Ella Harvey.....	3	C. A. Lawson.....	2
J. S. Onkes.....	2	C. E. Stonestreet.....	3
E. M. Corpening.....	2	I. G. Swisher.....	2
T. G. Piggott.....	1	J. N. Sturm.....	2
John Romine.....	4	W. D. Jamison.....	2
J. J. Long.....	2	A. L. Husted.....	1
J. E. Boggess.....	2	Miss E. R. Eib.....	2
W. A. Sturn.....	3	James Donley, revoked.....	2
Blackburn Pew.....	3	D. L. Perine.....	2
Rebecca Turner.....	3	W. H. Louchery.....	1
Annie Turner.....	3	E. K. Stout.....	2
Jessie Hannah.....	4	John Crislip.....	3
Florence Dunnington.....	3	James A. Duling, colored.....	4
Maggie Clark.....	3	Miss Libbie Stout.....	3
A. H. Clark.....	1	Thomas West.....	2
R. A. Hitt.....	3	Dexter G. Powell.....	3
Simeon Riffle.....	2	E. J. Colerider.....	4
J. H. Freeman.....	2	Miss Bertha Stout.....	2
Samuel Elliott.....	3	E. M. Corpening.....	2
J. S. David.....	1	C. A. Lawson.....	2
J. F. Varner.....	2	F. M. Martin.....	3
E. L. Davis.....	3	Miss S. A. Wolf.....	3
B. F. Martin.....	1	Miss Della Martin.....	4
Silas A. Cavalier.....	3	Miss Sallie Holden.....	3
Thaddeus Robinson.....	2	Miss Alice Garrett.....	3
L. M. Protzman.....	3	Samuel A. Elliott.....	3
G. L. Piggott.....	1	Hugh Romine.....	3
J. C. Lawson.....	2	John W. Flanagan.....	3
Melville Peck.....	3	E. G. Harbert.....	3
J. M. M. Bennedum.....	2	John Romine.....	4
J. S. Husted.....	2	Ella A. Freeman.....	2
Miss E. M. Ritter.....	2	J. W. Davison.....	2
Miss C. A. Denham.....	2	Samuel F. Glenn.....	2

JACKSON COUNTY—G. B. CROW, *Supt.*

We have had during the past year two graded schools in operation. One at Ravenswood, continued nine months, and the other at Ripley, continued about seven months; each having a competent and efficient corps of teachers. In addition, we have had eighty-eight common schools, conducted by the best set of teachers the county has ever had, for over four and one-third months each.

Our schools never were in as good condition as during the past year, nor were they so highly appreciated by the masses as at the present.

The new school law meets with commendation at the hands of friends of education. From what has been exhibited by its workings in this county, I regard it vastly superior to the one it displaced. There was an objection to the old, that will, however, apply equally well to the new. I refer to the want of a provision, providing that members of boards of education shall have compensation for the time actually and necessarily spent in the discharge of their official duties. I am satisfied, that a provision allowing each member a reasonable per diem, would meet with the hearty and unqualified approval of the tax-payers of this county.

It should not be expected, that any three citizens of any district should have such a super-abundant interest in the schools, as to pay the same tax in proportion to their wealth as other citizens, and in addition, spend from ten to twenty days in superintending and regulating the school matters pertaining to their district. I can see no justice in it. Our people see none, and ask an amendment providing for compensation.

Our district (Washington,) and one independent district (Ripley,) has failed to report. I was very desirous, and until recently, fully expected to present a full and complete report of the schools for the past year. For some reason the secretaries have failed, and this report must go, as so many former ones have gone—incomplete.



## TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

John W. Smith.....	3	Tho's Dewitt.....	5
Miss M. M. Gray.....	1	Geo. A. Davis.....	4
Allie Suit.....	4	A. B. Davis.....	4
Sarah Grant.....	3	Rob't H. Rawling.....	5
Geo. A. Davis.....	5	A. H. Hall.....	5
S. S. Nye.....	2	W. H. O'Brien.....	4
L. E. Stout.....	1	W. D. Kieffe.....	2
I. P. Parsons.....	5	J. W. King.....	3
Geo. H. Duff.....	2	I. P. Parsons.....	4
A. B. Richardson.....	1	Eliz C. Dinsmore.....	3
Aletha Fleming.....	2	Lucy Somerville.....	2
Mathew Smith.....	5	David Ward.....	5
E. B. Young.....	4	Lizzie Tiffany.....	3
J. W. King.....	5	Rosa E. Starcher.....	2
D. D. Karr.....	2	Annie L. Showalter.....	5
T. C. Parsons.....	3	J. M. Casto.....	4
Amelia R. Chidester.....	5	Geo. W. Staats.....	3
J. G. Meadow.....	5	Wm. H. Carney.....	2
S. G. A. Waugh.....	4	A. R. Parsons.....	6
R. B. Howard.....	2	J. B. Rader.....	4
C. E. Green.....	5	J. R. Tyson.....	3
C. R. Poling.....	3	J. S. Davis.....	5
Melissa Fleming.....	1	Sam'l W. King.....	5
Lou Want.....	1	E. D. W. King.....	1
N. C. Prickett.....	2	J. H. G. Winters.....	1
Chas. Howes.....	2	H. P. Holbert.....	1
A. J. McMillen.....	1	Geo. W. Staats.....	2
R. A. Conner.....	5	Lorinda Hawkins.....	2
D. W. Knight.....	3	J. M. Sallds.....	3
J. W. Blackburn.....	4	Rachel McLaughlin.....	3
W. F. Carter.....	5	B. L. Duff.....	3
D. W. Newlin.....	4	W. G. Duer.....	5
R. H. Hughes.....	1	Tho's Pratt.....	2
S. L. Parsons.....	5	A. B. Davis.....	2
Early Carder.....	3	J. W. Depue.....	2
W. A. Parsons.....	1	J. D. Clinton.....	2
Chas. Coast.....	3	J. Whealdson.....	1
Eli Simmons.....	2	E. H. McLaughlin.....	2
E. B. Young.....	3	Adam Harpold.....	4
N. Duffield.....	5	Ellen M. Johnson.....	2
Eliza C. Dinsmore.....	5	Rebecca Dayton.....	1
Emma Wagner.....	5	Carrie E. Ward.....	4
Minnie Duer.....	3	Clara Daulton.....	4
D. S. Gandee.....	5	Alice R. Stone.....	4
J. W. Smith.....	3	Lillian S. Lidd.....	3
Jennie Briscoe.....	1	J. H. Kerr.....	1
E. S. Parsons.....	5	Mattie Halsey.....	4
I. P. Anderson.....	5	Viola Parker.....	5
John S. Brannan.....	2	John W. Smith.....	2
E. S. Parsons.....	4	J. S. Hartley.....	1
Rebecca Brown.....	5	H. C. Showalter.....	1
L. Parsons.....	4	W. G. Ward.....	5

JEFFERSON COUNTY—WM. WILSON, *Sup't.*

I believe the accompanying report will be found generally correct at to the statistics of our common schools. In Shepherd district I have been compelled to rely upon last years' report for some of the items.

The school year has been one of average success. The greatest improvement I have noticed has been in the corps of teachers, and this is

just where improvement is needed, and most earnestly desired for the success of our school system.

The unequal distribution of taxable property among the several districts of the county, with the present boundaries of the districts, throws upon some localities a heavier burden of taxation while affording them less school advantages, and naturally, this misfortune falls just where the public schools are most needed. It is to be hoped that the requisite changes will soon be made to avoid this evil.

Two school-houses have been built during the year, and several repaired.

TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

T. W. Latimer.....	1	F. P. Lynch.....	1
H. C. Evans.....	1	T. H. C. Backry.....	1
E. J. Williams.....	1	Thomas N. Hill.....	3
Mrs. A. P. Kearney.....	2	J. J. Atwell.....	1
Drusilla Fleming.....	2	Mary S. Sibole.....	1
Ida B. Kearney.....	2	Jos. A. Craignill.....	2
Wm. Hopewell.....	1	J. B. Kaufman.....	2
Wm. M. Lemen.....	1	S. W. Lighten.....	1
L. S. Dowdy.....	1	Thomas B. Beall.....	1
Mrs. Oregon Schonkee.....	1	Wm. C. Daniels.....	1
Hannah E. Royer.....	1	Ada Butler.....	1
Ruth H. Barnes.....	2	Z. T. Ott.....	5
Alvernon Cross.....	1	W. D. McNulty.....	2
J. R. Barnhouse.....	1	Daniel W. Border.....	1
Fannie V. Miller.....	1	Jesse Robinson.....	2
Mrs. C. G. Haines.....	1	Elios Wilson.....	2
Albert Cockrill.....	2	J. H. Turley.....	2
Currance J. Swope.....	1	D. L. Balls.....	2
Mary B. Garrett.....	1	Rebecca McCard.....	2
Charles Wearick.....	2	Marcus E. Lovett.....	2
Mary E. Carter.....	1	Mary E. Franklin.....	2
James H. Triplett.....	3	Wm. A. Thomas.....	3

KANAWHA COUNTY—MARTIN HILL, *Sup't.*

My report is not as complete as it should be, in some of its details, owing to the decease of two of the district secretaries, just about the time the annual reports were required, and another cause for a deficiency in some important particulars is in the financial difficulty existing between the town authorities of Charleston and the board of education of the district of Charleston, all of which are now in the hands of the courts for adjudication, and settlement. Notwithstanding these embarrassments, the schools have been well managed, the school children cared for by efficient teachers, and as a whole, there is great cause for congratulation on the part of the friends of common schools; for on every hand we behold prosperity, and a fixed determination to transmit these institutions unimpaired to another generation. True, we now and then hear a stray shot from the enemies of free schools, which are fired chiefly from the indolent, vain, and selfish, mis-named teacher; still we

are persuaded these are only random shots, paper bullets of the brain. Let the managers and school officers only remain faithful and firm in the discharge of their duties, such opposition and threats often will but strengthen the cause in which we are engaged, and those 8 by 10 politicians who are attempting to clog the wheels of progress, will, in due time, succumb to the mutterings of the people in whose hearts these schools are ever dear. Happily, this question does not in anyway affiliate with politics; and, for one, I rejoice that it does not. In various portions of the county there is a demand for a better class of teachers than ever.

When such demands have been made on me, it has been my uniform practice to refer the trustee to some home teacher; notwithstanding the fact, the request comes premtorily, "send us thorough scholars, irrespective of lineage, State boundaries, or anything else, for we are heartily sick of drones, and want no more such teachers."

To me these are gratifying expressions, and the sentiment is noble. Excepting in a single instance, I have never written a line to any person outside the county, encouraging them to come to this field, and then only at the instance of those who were to be directly benefitted thereby.

If our home teachers are fit for the work, (and many of them are,) zealous, faithful, competent, and devoted to the school work, thinking more of the good to be accomplished by their efforts, than they do of the amount of money they are to obtain for such services; my idea is, and ever shall be, to give to all such the first preference in the schools. If, however, they are unfit, and neglect their duties, think more of politics of the day, the race course, games of chance,, cock-fighting, and a multitude of nonsensical devices, created by the idle and dissolute, intended only to entice the young from "virtue's honored path," then we say, come educatorsf rom any point of the compass, and show us the way to "teach the young idea how to shoot;" and how best to labor for the educational advancement of the children, who will so soon be called upon to fill our places on the great stage of life."

Visiting the schools of county and town, I have been careful to notice the location and condition of school houses and furniture; the number of pupils; classes and studies; condition of the pupils, morally and intellectually; how seated; text books used; number of male and female scholars; ages; grade and general order. Also to learn teachers names, ages, place of nativity, grade of certificate, time they have been teaching; condition of books, especially of copy books, and what educational papers, if any, are read by them, and such other ob-

servations as the circumstances on the occasion did at the time suggest or demand.

Very generally these visits are of the most gratifying and agreeable character. At their close many of the teachers and scholars too, have been lavish in their commendation of our plans as exhibited for examination of the schools. In this connection I desire to make honorable mention of the teachers and schools of Charleston known as the Union school. Mr. Covert, Miss Cook, Mrs. Stanton, Messrs. Phillips, Shirkey, Young, Vickers, Shepherd, Gibson, Chapman, Farley, Copenhagen, Doddy, and many others whom I visited, reflect great honor to themselves and the cause, and as I know they are doing a noble work for those who are the recipients of their instructions. May the numbers never be lessened of such worthy co-workers in the field of usefulness and self-sacrificing devotion to school duty. The school levies have been increased for building and increasing the teachers' fund in nearly all the districts, and a growing interest is everywhere manifested in behalf of popular education. Especially is this true in the towns and villages.

A degree of enthusiasm has been recently enkindled in this respect in Charleston under the prudential management of the committee of the council and the immediate direction of a corps of devoted, efficient, live teachers heretofore unknown in the annals of the place, and children of all classes of citizens within the city limits, meet in perfect harmony in the schools in pursuance of one object, remembering that "all are but parts of one stupendous whole." This desirable harmony has been produced by classifying the scholars, assigning to each grade its appropriate place in the process of education, and in various other needful plans.

Mr. Jefferson, many years ago, recommended to the people of Virginia this system as the only one which would satisfy the desires and hopes of the statesman, philosopher, and patriot, and now reports crowd in upon us from all quarters, which clearly demonstrate the sagacity and wisdom of his great and mighty intellect, and far-reaching comprehensiveness of the people's want; and his spirit still lives to bless, comfort, cheer, and control us in our educational systems, and upon which, when perfectly developed, the sun of heaven, we trust, may ever shine, if the people of our times and of succeeding generations shall but prove faithful to the high mission to which they are emphatically and imperatively called.

Owing to the protracted illness of my family, last winter, I was prevented from visiting all the schools. However, I did visit seventy-five schools, and found, with one exception, the teachers faithful and devoted; the pupils exhibited a good degree of mental improvement

in their studies. A healthy atmosphere, cleanliness of person, easy and graceful manners, good order, proper respect for teachers were plainly noticeable. Wherever these conditions were wanting the cause was found to be referable to the incompetency of the teacher, indifference of the trustee, or the general apathy and neglect on the subject of schools in the sub-district.

Six new school-houses are in course of rapid completion, which are to be furnished with furniture of the latest and most approved style, and the people, without regard to party, with united voice proclaim "a well-taught, able, devoted, enthusiastic teacher, is the best school method, the best school book, and the best school law;" and that to secure such persons we must provide comfortable, commodious, well-arranged school-houses, and furnish them with needful apparatus, such as the progressive spirit of the age demands.

Another change we respectfully suggest that the Legislature make, is in the number of days requisite for a school month.

It seems to me that no argument is needed to prove that twenty days should be the number, instead of twenty-two days as at present required. In this connection I also suggest the propriety of fixing the number of school hours to be taught each day, and I respectfully submit that six hours shall constitute a days work in school. Such a law will be popular among our people, as I doubt not it will be in a large proportion of the schools in the State. In connection with the branches now required to be taught, I respectfully suggest that Book Keeping and Physiology be added. Far be it from me to do or say anything which might tend to discourage that public and benevolent spirit manifested in providing by law for the thorough education of every portion of the community. We think it is a reproach to us that the high schools, academies and colleges can only impart to our youth a knowledge of the higher branches of Mathematics, Philosophy &c. This should not be so. An invidious feeling is thereby engendered among the youth of our State, and one of the great objects of our free school work is thereby defeated, which is, the opportunity of giving to the poorer classes of the community as thorough an English education as can be attained elsewhere.

The legislature has the power to remedy this evil, and place within the reach of the son of the poorest cotter in the State as ample means for the attainment of educational advancement as the son of the possessor of wealth; thus fitting all to enjoy equally the duties that may soon devolve upon them as citizens of one commonwealth, having the same destiny and aim before them in life's stern battles and realities: and our faith is strong in the belief, that this matter will receive a due share of the time and attention of those in power, in their legisla-

tive capacity when assembled, and will act as wise men should do on this subject.

During the past six months we have visited several localities where obstinate difficulties have manifested themselves, and by friendly and timely interference effected compromises between the people and district boards of education. In some localities where application has been made respecting sites of school houses and divisions and lines of district's involving questions respecting distances and convenience of travel the statements of which, by the conflicting parties are utterly irreconcilable, we have repaired to the spot, carefully collected and considered the naked facts upon which to base a satisfactory decision; and have succeeded generally in restoring harmony among the discordant elements. We think also some good degree of success has attended our efforts, by way of lectures and expostulations at meetings of the inhabitants of districts convened by them; by arousing the thoughtless; confirming the wavering, and in exciting to more vigorous exertions all the friends of education. To the school officers of the county, I feel that it is my duty to return to them my hearty thanks for their cordial co-operation and kindness manifested during the year and my only regret is that I have been able to do so little for them and our common cause in return for their goodness and generosity.

TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

H. Rice.....	3	A. C. Doyle.....	2
Miss H. F. Ballard.....	1	R. E. Thomas.....	1
Mrs. Julia McFarland.....	1	W. T. Milan.....	2
Miss Harriet Shrewsbury.....	1	C. A. Dredy.....	2
Miss Lucy Clark.....	1	Miss M. M. Osburn.....	1
Mrs. M. McGuiggin.....	1	T. D. Honaker.....	2
Miss E. Walker.....	1	John Vickers.....	1
S. H. Patrick.....	1	J. H. P. Aults.....	2
H. C. Payne, colored.....	3	John Shepherd.....	1
Wm. Davis, ".....	2	G. M. Huddleston.....	2
W. S. Holson.....	2	Clark Crawford.....	2
Joseph Wood.....	5	F. L. Turner.....	2
J. E. Chilton.....	5	T. D. Pitchford.....	3
James Martin.....	4	W. M. Bell.....	1
D. S. Chandler.....	3	L. W. Bowers.....	2
Miss S. Compton.....	5	W. H. Knight.....	2
Miss E. S. Walker.....	2	Miss M. Mathews.....	1
Miss Belle De Shiell.....	1	M. S. Roberts.....	3
Mrs. H. H. Snyder.....	3	S. A. Motley.....	4
Wm. Fielder.....	2	Moses Hall, colored.....	5
Mrs. M. J. Berry, colored.....	5	J. W. Elswick.....	2
Miss A. P. English.....	3	W. S. Broding.....	1
Miss M. J. Stanley.....	4	Charles Hill.....	2
J. H. G. Winter.....	3	Samuel Jarrett.....	1
J. C. Vandine.....	5	Miss Jennie Estep.....	2
J. S. Vandine.....	4	A. G. Montague.....	2
E. C. Fisher.....	2	S. W. Gibson.....	2
J. H. High.....	3	L. C. Rose.....	1
C. H. Vice.....	4	C. J. Spencer, colored.....	1
B. L. Duff.....	4	H. B. Rice, ".....	1
J. H. Lynch.....	5	Morris Griffith.....	1
H. C. Osburn.....	3	T. W. Farley.....	1
J. A. Young.....	5	Charles High.....	1

## TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.—Kanawha County Continued.

L. A. Harp.....	5	James M. Carney.....	1
M. G. Woods.....	2	Laura Rust.....	4
P. C. Vineyard.....	2	Chloe Slack.....	2
J. T. Sneed.....	2	George M. Christ.....	2
G. V. Gibbs.....	3	J. P. Knight.....	1
A. L. Dryden.....	4	Henry Woody.....	2
C. J. Spencer, colored.....	4	Samuel R. Johnson.....	2
L. D. Lewis, ".....	4	J. C. Stump.....	2
Thomas Swinburn.....	2	T. V. Shock.....	2
L. L. Webb.....	2	Thomas H. White.....	1
J. High.....	2	J. W. Muchler.....	2
R. L. Fielder.....	2	J. M. Chase.....	2
J. M. Carney.....	3	J. W. Holsten.....	2
Mrs. L. J. Hanna.....	4	E. M. Aults.....	2
Miss M. F. James.....	3	Wm. Coverston.....	1
J. Shirkey.....	1	S. D. McCormick.....	2
D. Hammock.....	4	Mrs. M. L. Stanton.....	2
J. Hetrick.....	2	C. V. Hansford.....	1
J. H. Phillips.....	3	G. W. Baker.....	2
Miss Mollie Cook.....	3		

LEWIS COUNTY—J. S. HALL, *Supt.*

The failure of district secretaries to report, is my excuse for delay. The sheriff made settlements at the close of the school year, neither with the boards of education, nor with the county court. I procured the statistics from the books and papers of the Skin Creek district, and also the material for the Weston report, such as it is, from the books of the office last week, while the Collins Settlement report never came to hand till the present week. These reports had been promised from time to time, or I should have made up a partial report and forwarded it long ago. I regret that it is imperfect, as well as long delayed.

The past has been one of our most successful school years. The districts are in a good condition financially. Some old arrearages have been collected, and suits are being prosecuted for some, which are claimed by the parties to be erroneously reported by the commissioners.

Teachers were scarce in this county last winter, and some of our schools were not filled till spring. This, in most cases, prevented the large scholars from attending. Higher wages in some of the adjoining counties is our cause of scarcity of teachers, and should be remedied by our boards of education.

Our teachers are generally improving. Most of them have attended school during the summer; some at a distance, some at the graded school at Weston, while a still greater number have attended country schools taught by our more advanced teachers of the county.

The most important advancement in our school economy is the inauguration of a higher order of school house architecture. This is a

revolution which can never go backwards. No sub-district will consent to have a new house built after the old pattern, while their neighbors have neat and comfortable houses, paid for out of the general fund, and costing but little more than the old hulls thrown away.

TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

Mollie Smith.....	2	J. W. Darlington.....	3
Mary Spalding.....	2	C. T. Craig.....	1
J. Homer Freeman.....	2	D. Petersou.....	2
John A. Cook.....	2	A. S. Blagg.....	3
R. J. Simpson.....	1	J. A. Watson.....	3
G. V. Fornash.....	2	W. T. Butcher.....	4
Thos. R. Houghton.....	2	S. W. Linger.....	4
E. H. Dodson.....	1	G. T. Straley.....	3
J. P. Alman.....	1	Frank Taylor.....	2
Simeon Riffe.....	1	John B. Watson.....	3
Columbus Hall.....	3	A. C. Law.....	1
D. N. Armstrong.....	4	Wm. Brannon.....	2
G. W. Lawman.....	4	P. M. Mick.....	2
W. A. Eckers.....	2	T. Gillooley.....	3
Leonidas H. Hall.....	2	A. D. O'Brien.....	2
R. A. Hitt.....	3	F. Morrison.....	1
Q. L. Young.....	1	J. H. Hamner.....	4
F. Gibson.....	2	S. Yoke.....	1
M. W. Joyce.....	5	M. Whalen.....	2
R. A. Moffett.....	5	J. A. Lange.....	2
S. W. J. Bailey.....	2	W. D. Hall.....	5
W. D. Talbot.....	2	P. M. Camp.....	5
John J. Kemper.....	4	M. Sheets.....	4
Thos. H. Kemper.....	4	John E. Hall.....	2
J. D. Simmons.....	3	Maggie Lorentz.....	3
Charles H. Fisher.....	3	Zilla Bruffee.....	2
Jas. Dean.....	3	B. Mulvany.....	5
F. McKinley.....	2	Thos. Mallory.....	4
W. B. Fisher.....	3	W. F. Steel.....	4
Amos Bright.....	3	Eilen White.....	5
J. C. Rexroad.....	3	W. L. White.....	2
Lilly M. Hyre.....	3	W. C. Jenkins.....	4
J. P. Miller.....	1	J. Q. Harrison.....	4
F. P. Sexton.....	3	Elizabeth Cook.....	3
Virginia Spalding.....	3	Mary Lynch.....	3

LINCOLN COUNTY—G. I. KAYSER, *Sup't.*

It is with reluctance that I forward a report incomplete, and in some respects inaccurate. I have used much care and diligence to perfect it, but from the reports of the boards of education received by me, it is impossible to make a correct report of the schools of this county statistically and financially.

This will continue to be so until we have a better way of obtaining reports than the present one. The boards of education of this county have made their reports as perfect, perhaps, as they could under the present circumstances, for they have had nothing this year to make their reports from but the teachers' registers, from the fact that no blank forms were sent me from you, for trustees to make their reports, consequently they made no reports to the boards of education. But I must say in justice to the boards of education, that the reports are much better than formerly. I must not be understood as insinuating that our school officers have generally been negligent or unfaithful.



But the contrary is true, while some have not been careful to do as well as they might have done, and while others have unintentionally committed errors, the great majority have been faithful and earnest workers, laboring to carry out the spirit and intent of the law, doing a great deal of hard work, submitting to a great deal of annoyance on the part of persons contentious and hard to please; yet by this I must not be understood to say that the free school system is not generally held in high esteem by our people, for I do not believe there is a county in the State, in which the people are more generally in favor of the system than they are in Lincoln county; as evidence of this fact, it matters not what the levy is, they are all willing, with but few exceptions, to pay it to keep up the schools.

Lincoln county is composed of eight districts, to-wit: Carroll, Sheridan, Laurel Hill, Harts Creek, Jefferson, Duval, Union and Washington. These are sub-divided into fifty-five sub-districts, all furnished with good and comfortable school houses, and at this time a school in every sub-district in the county, except two, and they will open in a short time. And I think we can boast of having as good a class of teachers as any back-woods county in the State. Salaries are too low in Lincoln, running from \$20 to \$40 per month. A number one grade should have at least \$50 or \$60 per month; young men would then have something to stimulate and prompt them to exertion, in order to merit a high grade.

The greatest obstacle in the way of free schools in this county, is attributed to the sheriff's unfaithfulness in collecting and paying teachers, they refuse to liquidate any draft without a discount of from ten to thirty per cent., this is disheartening to teachers. I think the Legislature should pass some stringent act prohibiting sheriffs from speculating off of the teachers. Their compensation is meager enough without being depreciated to feed the sheriffs.

I visited the schools last year as far as my abilities would permit, and found them generally well attended and conducted in a commendable manner by most teachers.

The system is gaining favor every day in this county, and I think the time is near at hand that there will not be an opposer to it in Lincoln county.

TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

Joseph W. Holt.....	1	E. B. Kayser.....	2
John W. Holstien.....	1	W. F. Taylor.....	1
W. A. Carroll.....	2	H. L. Giles.....	1
J. P. Harmon.....	2	Almeda B. Chapman.....	2
J. P. Harmon.....	2	J. W. Holt.....	1
A. C. Hilbert.....	2	C. T. Roberts.....	1
J. W. Cooper.....	2	W. W. Stafford.....	2
D. Showalter.....	3	Cora Ballard.....	2
G. W. Thompson.....	4	B. H. Oxley.....	3
R. Stowers.....	3	R. A. Thomson.....	3
P. Hager.....	4	J. W. Heck.....	2
R. V. Powell.....	3	C. V. Holstein.....	2
Corydon McCallister.....	1	D. E. Wilkinson.....	1
Marine S. Bias.....	3	R. V. Powell.....	3
Thophalus Chase.....	3	E. Elkins.....	3
C. Hazard.....	4	T. Bowles.....	3
John May.....	2	C. B. Wyson.....	3
R. P. Baker.....	3	Miss Alice Dingess.....	2
S. W. Oxley.....	2	Miss E. Stone.....	2
F. M. Vickers.....	2	W. W. Baker.....	1
J. R. F. Mosley.....	2	J. Cooper.....	2
J. W. Pierson.....	2	W. A. Smith.....	3
J. W. Thornton.....	2	G. A. Williams.....	3
Matilda Johnson.....	2	D. Showalter.....	3
E. W. Smith.....	2	Jas. Morris.....	3
M. A. Bias.....	2	S. J. Kane.....	2

LOGAN COUNTY—CHRISTOPHER STONE, *Sup't.*

I would not pretend to cast all the blame for the incorrectness of this report on the secretaries of the boards of education; yet they, with myself, must take a part; nor, can I see what legal excuse a county superintendent can have for making an erroneous report. since our school law requires that county superintendents shall see that the reports of the secretaries are made correctly.

I have taken to myself much trouble, in order to obtain from the secretaries correct reports. For this purpose, I have gone to the office of each secretary in the county, and made it my special business to spend with him from a half day to two days, assisting him in preparing his report; and here let me say, that in one district, where had been taught ten schools, that there could not be found in the office of the secretary, a single scrap of a teachers' register, for four of the sub-districts. Thus, after all, I, as county superintendent, may have some small show of excuse for errors in this report. But, notwithstanding the slight imperfections seen here, I flatter myself that this report exhibits more fully the condition of the schools, and the items required by law to be reported—and approaches nearer to correctness than any report that has been transmitted to the department of free schools from Logan county, at least, since I have been endeavoring to fill the office of county superintendent.

Triladelphia District had but three schools taught during the year, amounting to but eight months in the aggregate. The board of education in this district has not at any time made a levy for building

houses, and consequently have none; some of the sub-districts have done without schools from year to year, solely for want of proper school houses. The board has undertaken to be economical by ordering the citizens of the sub-districts to build their own school-houses by united labor, which is not, nor will not be done, and instead of saving money, they waste money by paying teachers to go into little, cold, dark, smoky huts, where neither teacher nor pupil can be made comfortable enough to study or learn anything. This district is the most prompt tax-paying district in the county, and now has on hand a fund sufficient to run their schools the length of time required by law, without making any levy at all, if they only had houses to run them in.

Logan District is divided into twelve sub-districts, and has a tolerably good school house in each; it has had ten schools taught a short length of time, amounting in the aggregate to twenty-six months, by teachers who have generally acquitted themselves well, and advanced the pupils rapidly.

Chapmansville District has eight sub-districts, with a comfortable log school house in each; one new district created last year, and a school house now under way. This district has had six schools taught for a short term; only fifteen and a half months in the aggregate. The teachers were faithful in discharge of their duties, and the scholars made fair progress.

Magnolia District has eight sub-districts, and but four school houses. It has had five schools taught for a short time, running in the aggregate only sixteen and one-fourth months. The board has made the levy according to law, and are preparing suitable houses in all the sub-districts.

Hardee district is divided into eighteen sub-districts and fifteen school houses, and has made a levy for building three others.

In August, 1873, this district voted down the power to levy, by a majority of one vote only, and consequently had no schools to be reported. But last August, the district voted for power to levy by a large majority, and are now starting up their schools again.

Our county is still destitute of a sufficient number of teachers; last year we had but twenty-one applications for certificates. They seemed to dread to approach that great board of examiners, lest they should not be able to pass an examination, but this year they are doing better. We have already granted thirty-seven certificates, and generally of a higher grade than usual, and the prospect for a better class of schools is flattering.

The opposers of free schools in our county are being more quiet than formerly. They have shot off their big guns, and in vain urged

all their objections to public schools, until they have become worn out, and falling harmless to the ground are dying out, and the people begin to see that we are having public schools all around us and in our midst, and will have, as long as the voice of the people of West Virginia, or of the United States, is heard on the subject of public schools.

The amended school law as passed by the Legislature April 12, 1873, I regard as an improvement on the old; especially, as to regulating the salaries of teachers, and restricting the power of trustees in contracting with teachers.

It is a matter to be regretted, that there is not a school library in Logan county, nor is there any public books used in the schools. Some of the children have to use scraps of old worn out books, whilst others of the very poor class, are kept from school for want of books.

The boards of education have made no provision for supplying the schools with books, some of them doubt their authority to do so, yet in section fourteen of the school law, it is found, that trustees shall amongst other things, "ascertain whether the scholars have supplied themselves with books, and other things requisite for their studies." Now, if our schools were furnished with proper books and apparatus, they doubtless would prosper much better.

## TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

Mrs. Nancy Carey.....	4	Wm. H. Black.....	1
Miss Minerva Baisdon.....	4	Henry Gore.....	3
Edward Bowles.....	2	Stephen Lambert.....	5
Kernan Music.....	2	John McCloud.....	5
Elexius Music.....	4	James H. Morris.....	2
Wm. H. Ball.....	3	John Gore.....	1
J. F. Bowman.....	2	Albert G. Mitchell.....	1
J. H. Henderson.....	3	Ida J. McDonald.....	5
S. D. Thomas.....	3	Anthony Baisdon.....	4
James P. Moore.....	3	C. H. Lake.....	1
Charles L. McDonald.....	2		

MARION COUNTY—J. A. Bock, *Sup't.*

On account of the tardiness of one of the secretaries in forwarding his report, and many items not given in others my report will not reach you until a late date, and will then be very incomplete.

I am happy to say, that there is a general progress throughout the county in educational matters. Our teachers are rapidly attaining a higher standard of qualifications. This is partly due, the new form of certificates showing the teacher's proficiency in each branch which he is required by law to teach, but is chiefly attributable to sec. 6, of the school law, which requires the district boards in determining the salaries to be paid, to have regard to the grade, of the teacher's certificate. Prior to

the passage of this law, trustees could pay whatever salaries they pleased, and in nine cases out of ten; no distinction was made between a No. 5 and a No. 1. A teacher holding the lowest grade certificate was financially on an equal footing with one holding the highest grade. To a teacher who had no educational ambition, or to one who assumed the pedagogue chair for the money connected therewith, there was no inducement for him to better qualify himself for his work. Why should he spend his money and his time to gain a liberal education to prepare himself for a vocation in which he would realize no more than he is already receiving. But that day has passed, that lameness in the law has been healed. "Behold, old things have passed away and all things have become new." Now the teacher's salary depends upon the grade of his certificate. This has had a most beneficial influence, notwithstanding, this law has been in effect only one winter. I think I can safely say that four-fifths of the teachers in the county attended some normal, graded or select school during the summer.

Marion has always occupied a prominent position, educationally, among her sister counties, and from the efforts the teachers are making to prepare themselves for their vocation, and from the exertions our leading educators and school officers are putting forth to make our normal and graded schools first class institutions, she bids fair to be one of the leading counties in the state. May success crown their efforts.

Among the people there has been a growing appreciation of the advantages of educational training. The free school system is held almost in veneration. Its abolition would give more dissatisfaction than the repeal of any other law in the Code. Even the highest taxation which has been necessary in some districts is borne without a murmur. When the question of power to levy was submitted to the people last fall, many friends of education were apprehensive that in many districts it would be voted down, but the result of the election showed an almost unanimous vote in its favor.

Grant District—This district is divided into nine sub-districts with the same number of schools; six male and three female teachers were employed during the winter, who taught thirty-six months at an average salary of \$37.50 per month. Her finances seem to be in a healthy condition. At the beginning of the school year, she had only \$159.12 on hand; at the close, she had \$492.13, yet the levy was very low, only eight cents on the hundred dollars for building purposes, and twenty-two cents for teachers' fund. Seventy-seven per cent of the enumeration attended school which shows that the people are alive to their interests.

Lincoln District—This district has now seventeen sub-districts, another having been formed last spring. Last winter she had sixty-eight months school, taught by seventeen teachers, at the average salary of \$33.99 per month. She expended for school purposes alone \$2250.00 at an average cost of \$5.54 per pupil. This is generally considered one of the leading districts in the county. In no other is a greater interest manifested in education. She formerly was unfortunate in the management of her finances, but now they are in a flourishing condition. She has over \$1000.00 on hand belonging principally to the teachers fund. She has one graded school, situated in Farmington, which is generally well attended, but unfortunately it is kept in operation only four months in the year. Two new school houses were completed within the year, and all are supplied with good furniture. The board of education has wisely determined to pay a good salary to first class teachers, and thus secure the services of competent ones.

Pawpaw District—This district employed eleven male and one female teacher, by whom forty-eight months were taught at an average salary of \$30.61 per month. Her expenditures for school purposes amounted to \$1469.45. The interest taken by the people is attested by the large percentage of attendance. Of an enumeration of 607 youth reported last year, 508 attended school, being nearly eighty-four per cent. The average daily attendance of these was nearly sixty-two per cent. Her finances are good, at the beginning of the year she had \$561 12. then with a levy of only five cents and fifteen cents on the hundred dollars for building and teachers funds respectively, she closes the year with a balance on hand of \$686.61. she has twelve good frame houses which are well furnished.

Winfield District—Presents a very clear report. Of her 408 pupils attending school she has a daily average of sixty-two per cent. She had forty-four months school taught by seven male and four female teachers, at an average monthly salary of \$29.82; the average cost per pupil being only \$3.21. The finances are not in as good condition as those of some other districts. The levy for building purposes was twenty-seven cents on the hundred dollars and for teachers fund eighteen cents. The expenditures of the building fund being greater than the receipts, leaves her indebted to this fund \$207.65. The teachers fund is in a better condition, their being \$269.61 on hand. Except Mannington district, she reports more visits by school officers than any other in the county. This shows that the people are taking an active interest in school matters. Whenever we see both officers and

parents taking a deep interest in their schools, visiting them frequently, and encouraging teachers and pupils with their advice and presence, we may expect a rapid advancement in education.

Union District—Is divided into ten sub-districts, but two have been united to form the graded school of Palatine. This being under the direction of the efficient Prof. Gray, has steadily advanced in merit until it is now equal to any school of its class in the state. It has not only sent many cadets to the Normal school at Fairmont, but it has prepared many teachers for their work. Dr. Sears annually places \$600.00 at the disposal of this school which enables it to continue ten months in the year. Besides this school there are eight primary schools in the district, seven of them were run four months and the other five. The average monthly salary was \$37.32 with an average cost of \$4.33 per pupil. The building expenditures amounted to \$1430.53. Of this \$925.00 was paid for houses, yet the secretary does not report any new building. The teachers fund is in an excellent condition. The levy for this was very low, only five cents on the \$100. The receipts were as follows, from levy, \$298.25; from state, \$983.85; from Peabody fund, \$600.00, then with a balance on hand of \$967.00, she had \$2849.10 for teachers alone. Of this, she expended \$1642.00, leaving a balance on hand of \$1207.10. By good management on the part of the officers, and a general interest among the parents, the schools in Union must prove a success.

Fairmont District—A new house 26x56 feet, is nearly completed at Barrackville. It will be ready for the winter term. It is intended for a graded school. The cost will be about \$2000.00, and when completed, will be an ornament to the district. Six teachers were employed in the district, teaching four months each, at an average salary of \$32.50 per month. She expended \$772.00 of the teachers fund and \$1426.25 of building fund, leaving a balance on hand of \$325.45 and \$43.75 of the two funds respectively. Her enumeration is 298 of whom 73 per cent attend school.

Fairmont Independent District—Has one brick and two frame buildings, the former has a three story front and a two story wing, and contains a large hall, six school rooms, six class or recitation rooms, and two music rooms. It is occupied jointly by the state for branch normal school and by the district for public schools. The cost of the building was about \$30,000.00 of which the state paid one half and the district with private subscriptions the remainder. The schools were taught by four males and three female teachers at an average salary of \$46.00 per month: \$165.00 were apportioned to the

colored school in Fairmont which had an enrollment of 24 pupils. Notwithstanding the normal school was left without support from the state, it has gradually advanced in interest and importance, and this Fall opened with a larger enrollment of fresh students than ever before, and is now, I believe the leading normal in the state.

Manington District.—The report from this district was not received until October which is the principal cause of my reports being so late. When the enumeration was forwarded to me, twenty-six sub-districts were reported. Now she reports twenty-eight with a school house in each. It appears from the financial report that three houses were built during the year, yet the secretary reports but one. This report is very inaccurate, which I believe may be attributed to the fact that the secretary in making out his report got this year confounded with last, because the board told me last winter they had twenty-four schools, but he reports twenty-eight for last winter with expenditures &c. for each. There is a graded school in Mannington, which is generally continued ten months. It also receives \$600.00 from the Peabody fund. According to the report, this district had 144 months school taught by thirty-one teachers, at an average salary (including the graded school) of \$34.30 per month, expending \$5076.00 for school purposes alone; her total expenditures being \$8376.88 nearly one half as much as the entire county besides. Notwithstanding her great outlays, she had more money on hand at the close of the year than at the beginning. The people are becoming alive to the subject of free schools. Of all the visits recorded in the county, she has more than sixty per cent.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Total value of school property in the county.....	\$92,587 00
Total receipts from levy for building fund.....	8,537 52
Total receipts from the levy for teacher's purposes.....	8,822 21
Total receipts from state.....	7,339 42
Total receipts from Peabody fund.....	2,200 00
Total receipts from other sources.....	529 00
Balance on hand at beginning of year.....	4,689 02
Total expenditures for building purposes.....	10,103 03
Total amount of teachers fund expended.....	16,073 45
Total amount paid secretaries.....	250 00
Total receipts from all sources.....	32,117 17
Total expenditures for all purposes.....	26,426 48
Balance on hand at close of year less indebtedness.....	5,690 69
Total enumeration of youth in the county.....	5,712
Total number attending school.....	4,045
Total average daily attendance.....	2,675
Total number studying orthography.....	3,710



Total number studying reading.....	3,045
Total number studying writing.....	2,160
Total number studying arithmetic.....	1,642
Total number studying geography.....	788
Total number studying English Grammar.....	609
Total number studying History.....	270
Total number studying other branches.....	441
Total number of schools.....	99
Total number of teachers employed.....	104
Total number of months taught.....	461
Total number of school-houses.....	94

**TEACHERS.**—Our teachers, as a class, are rapidly improving themselves, and even now will compare favorably with those of any other county. One great drawback in our schools is a too frequent change of teachers. True, when we have an inferior one, a change is desirable, but when a good one is obtained he should be retained. Some trustees and parents think no teacher should be employed twice for the same school. This is undoubtedly an error, for the first month will be spent by the new teacher in acquainting himself with the names, dispositions, and proficiency of the pupils; thus one-fourth the session is lost.

**APPOINTMENTS.**—Within the last year eight appointments to the Normal School were made. The quota of Marion county is full, and I believe even more than the number fixed by the board of regents. Four graduated in June, in a class of nineteen. I have had seven applications for appointments since January, but could not grant them because of our quota being limited to thirteen. We endeavored to secure "scholarships" from counties which had not sent the number to which they are entitled, but could not. The Normal is doing an excellent work. Had we permission we could send a large number of teachers there to be instructed.

**VISITING.**—A part of the schools were visited last winter. My predecessor, Dr. Barnes, visited those in Grant, Winfield, Union, and Fairmont districts. As my term of office did not begin until January, and being engaged in teaching, I did not succeed in reaching all the remainder before their close. A short time was spent in each, noting the attention to study, manner of recitation, and general deportment of the pupils. The teacher's method of conducting a school was also carefully noted. Remarks were made in each school, with an effort to impress on the mind of each pupil that education is a self-work; that he must not weary in his labors; that his studies must be pursued at home as well as at school. If school officers and friends

of education generally would visit the schools more, and thus give encouragement to teachers and pupils by showing that they were taking an interest in them, it would have a marked influence.

**SCHOOL MONTH.**—The school month with twenty-two days is inconvenient. The registers are not made to conform with it. A change in them is absolutely necessary after the first month. It should be changed to twenty days, then all the difficulty would be obviated.

**EXAMINATIONS.**—The present law allowing two days for only two examinations is very defective. In large counties like this, two days should be spent in conducting the examination, beside one for consultation and preparation on the part of the board of examiners, and one to read the manuscripts and grade the certificates. Or, if one day is sufficient in conducting the examination, three days must necessarily be spent by the board, yet they receive pay for only one day after the two examinations provided for in section 28 of the school law, which barely covers their traveling expenses, to say nothing about advertising and printing the questions. They should be allowed compensation for each day employed, and provision should be made for defraying the printing expenses. The list of teachers given in connection with this report includes those examined by Dr. Barnes and also by the board of examiners, since September 1, 1873. A large number who taught last winter were examined prior to September 1, which accounts for the difference between the number employed and the number in the list.

**CONCLUSION.**—In closing, I feel like expressing my congratulations for the successful working of the system, and sincerely hope the time is rapidly approaching when all intelligent, thoughtful parents will send their children to school with explicit instructions that their deportment and attention to study must be right, not only because the teacher requests it, but because they, the parents, insist upon it, and will see that their injunctions are obeyed. When that period arrives we will have model schools, indeed. May the good work go on increasing, until finally we see our little State occupying a prominent position among the leading educational States of the Union.

## TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

J. C. Baker.....	3	E. L. Jones.....	3
J. G. McClure.....	2	W. E. Kincaid.....	4
J. C. Nay.....	3	W. E. Kincaid.....	4
S. C. Parish.....	1	Miss Mary Lowe.....	2
J. M. Prickett.....	1	D. M. Long.....	2
J. M. Tetrick.....	1	C. H. Morris.....	2
P. P. Tetrick.....	3	C. H. Meredith.....	2
D. M. West.....	2	Miss Ella Myers.....	3
W. V. Atha.....	4	B. F. Mundell.....	3
W. N. Arnett.....	3	B. F. Mundell.....	2
A. J. Arnett.....	4	W. E. Merifield.....	4
A. J. Arnett.....	3	Miss Tillie Nuzum.....	3
J. T. Beall.....	3	T. H. Nuzum.....	4
W. J. Beall.....	3	Annie Nicolay.....	2
S. A. Barnard.....	3	J. H. Nay.....	4
Mrs. O. J. Blair.....	3	Miss Liss Parish.....	3
Sallie A. Conaway.....	4	J. C. Parish.....	2
E. F. Clayton.....	3	W. J. Price.....	2
E. S. Clayton.....	3	G. W. Palmer.....	3
E. F. Clayton.....	3	W. J. Price.....	2
H. M. Clayton.....	3	J. M. Prickett.....	3
L. R. Conaway.....	4	J. M. Prickett.....	2
L. L. Drummond.....	3	S. C. Parish.....	2
M. S. Duncan.....	3	J. A. Robey.....	4
C. B. Davis.....	3	Marshall Riggs.....	4
D. M. Davis.....	4	Lindsay Reese.....	3
Lizzie Finn.....	3	Florie Swearingen.....	3
F. M. Ferrell.....	4	A. R. Smith.....	1
J. W. Fast.....	2	B. F. Spencer.....	4
W. S. Flening.....	2	N. B. Sandy.....	2
L. B. Flening.....	2	Sylvester Shaw.....	4
L. B. Flening.....	2	F. M. Stalling.....	4
J. W. Gribble.....	5	A. G. Shriver.....	4
Gilbert Holman.....	3	J. M. Satterfield.....	2
A. G. Hunt.....	3	M. E. Stewart.....	3
Hunter Hall.....	3	Jonathan Satterfield.....	1
Miss L. M. Hagar.....	1	Sallie Sommers.....	3
H. W. Harr.....	3	P. E. Shuman.....	4
A. O. Heck.....	3	J. M. Tetrick.....	3
H. W. Harr.....	2	Jennie Teagarden.....	2
Miss Sallie Irwin.....	4	J. L. Worley.....	2
Miss Alice Ingman.....	2	E. H. Wince.....	4
W. C. Jamison.....	3	E. H. Wince.....	4
W. E. Joliff.....	3		

MARSHALL COUNTY—S. R. HANEN, *Sup't.*

There is but one sub-district in the county unprovided with a suitable house; one more house is needed in Sand Hill District to accommodate pupils living in the south-eastern part of that, and those living in the north-eastern part of Webster District.

A decided improvement on the part of the teachers of the county, during the year just ended, is noticeable. Normal schools, colleges, select schools, county and district institutes have made a great change for the better, in our resident teachers, and increased their numbers to such an extent that we are no longer dependent upon other States for boys and girls to keep our schools. The desire for improvement upon the part of the teachers was manifested this year, by their attendance at school: twenty-five teachers attended the graded and normal school at Moundsville; twelve attended the select school

taught in Cameron, by Messrs. McCollough and Carrol; three or four attended the same kind of a school taught at "Pioneer" by J. F. Parsons; five formed a special class, under the instruction of J. B. Allison, a ripe scholar and a veteran teacher of thirty years experience; sixty attended the Moundsville Normal School, taught by Prof. F. H. Crago and the County Superintendent; and others were in attendance at the State Normal Schools, or at some college.

There is no serious objection to the free school system here, as there was less than one hundred votes cast "against power to levy," at the election held in August, 1873. The teachers of the county gave better satisfaction last year than ever before, because they were better prepared for their work. The houses were all comfortable. There was no epidemic abroad in the county to interfere with the progress of the schools, and yet many thinking men are dissatisfied with our schools; they feel that something is wrong, though they know not what, and they are right, there is something wrong. A look at the statistical part of this report shows that the parents will not send their children to school.

Only about seventy-two per cent. of the youths enumerated in the county ever entered the schools, and the average attendance was only about forty-three per cent. of those enumerated. When can school officers and teachers overcome ignorance, prejudice and illiteracy, with nearly 60 per cent. of the youths of the proper school age hunting rabbits or fishing, or doing something worse, when they should be at school? The only remedy for this evil is a strict compulsory educational law, that will require and compel all the children between the ages of eight and fourteen years, to attend school for twelve or fourteen consecutive weeks each year, unless prevented by sickness.

I would recommend such a change in the law regulating the granting of life certificates to graduates of our normal schools, as would require them to teach, successfully, at least twelve months, before receiving their certificates. Many very fair scholars never make successful teachers. At present boys and girls of seventeen or eighteen years of age are sent out as "first class teachers," and allowed to inflict themselves upon a community, when they are untried, and in some instances entirely unfitted for such a responsible position as that of trainer of the morals, manners, and reasoning powers of our children—children themselves, who have never learned to govern or restrain a passion of their own natures.

The Moundsville District Institute met every four weeks during the school year, and was well attended by teachers and citizens, one hundred persons sometimes being present.

Our County Institute, one of the permanent organizations of the county, held its third annual session recently, and resulted in good to the teachers. The next session will be held in Moundsville during the holidays of 1875-6, at which time it is hoped the State Superintendent will be present and give us the benefit of his large experience and matured judgment.

Accept my hearty thanks for the promptness with which you have answered all questions concerning the school law, and everything else connected with the schools.

## TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

William Fonner.....	2	Samuel Hill.....	2
A. H. McGlenn.....	3	M. W. Bonar.....	2
A. E. Massie.....	2	John W. Kelley.....	1
Emma Best.....	2	Elmira White.....	2
O. J. Duff.....	1	J. C. McCullough.....	1
Maggie McGaw.....	2	J. W. Moss.....	2
Mary Peck.....	2	Carrie C. Jones.....	1
E. W. Hammond.....	2	George Rine.....	2
Leonard Eskey.....	1	David Bonar.....	1
Micajah Blue.....	2	Minerva White.....	1
Atwell Jarrett.....	2	Isaac Lutes.....	2
Ellie V. Martin.....	2	J. L. Price.....	3
G. H. Massie.....	1	W. A. Roush.....	1
David McKelvey.....	2	P. R. Dingley.....	1
George D. Buchanan.....	2	May L. Biggs.....	2
Ezekiel Bonar.....	1	Wilson Powell.....	2
J. B. Robinson.....	1	Emma Davis.....	2
T. B. Weekly.....	1	O. L. Olds.....	1
A. S. Maxwell.....	2	Annie E. Mitchell.....	1
W. S. Powell.....	1	Samuel Ressegger.....	1
F. M. Pedley.....	1	Lizzie Sloan.....	2
E. D. Buckner.....	2	F. M. Fisher.....	3
Wm. C. Wildman.....	1	C. M. Greene.....	1
Annie R. Meiseuheller.....	2	George A. Steele.....	2
Jennie Meisenhelder.....	3	Mary Ruth.....	2
G. W. Wilson.....	1	T. J. Parsons.....	2
Lee R. Grimes.....	1	L. L. Davis.....	2
N. W. Teater.....	3	Jason Clark.....	2
James H. Laughridge.....	3	Annie B. Courtney.....	1
Lizzie Cooper.....	1	Sarah Hansen.....	2
W. L. Crow.....	2	J. B. Moniger.....	1
M. E. Ross.....	2	Mattie J. Wilson.....	1
C. E. Blue.....	2	Sallie Evans.....	1
John Chase.....	2	A. L. Wirt.....	1
C. Robinson.....	3	E. G. Frazier.....	1
Louisa J. Anguish.....	2	Erwin Burger.....	2
P. M. Burleigh.....	2	Sadie Litman.....	2
H. S. Burleigh.....	2	Annie E. Rodgers.....	1
J. W. Teater.....	1	Lizzie Carle.....	2
S. Robinson.....	1	George W. Crow.....	1
W. E. Mason.....	2	L. H. Rine.....	2
J. S. Earlewine.....	2	Eliza Taylor.....	3
James R. Dickson.....	1		

MASON COUNTY—D. P. GUTHRIE, *Supt.*

Owing to the tardiness of two of the district secretaries, in reporting to me, my report will be late in reaching you. Several causes have contributed to make the report somewhat imperfect and incomplete: some of the district reports were made out upon the old blank, which does not conform with the new; an ambiguity thus arising, which made it difficult to transfer the items to their proper places in the annual report. Some few items of expenditures have, I think, by mistake, been charged to the teachers' fund, which should have been charged to the building fund. I must say, however, to the credit of most, if not all of our district secretaries, that they have done as well as they could, in systematizing from the incomplete data furnished by trustees, and the bungling reports of some of our teachers. Under the plan of reporting heretofore practiced, in which pupils are liable to be enrolled twice, and therefore counted twice in the summary of statistics, there has, necessarily been great inaccuracy. We have, however, a remedy for this in Professor Stahl's "Masterly Method," which you have very wisely adopted throughout the State; and now, that we have a correct method, I recommend that no secretary of a board of education issue an order to any teacher, until he file his monthly report correctly made out. From these reports, it will be found an easy task to prepare the district report to the county superintendent. In addition to the obstacles, rendering my annual report faulty in any particular, I will state that I was deprived of the data which the papers of the office might have furnished me; the ex-county superintendent having refused to give them up at the expiration of his term of office. I herewith furnish four specifications pertaining to the several districts of the county:

Hannan district contains thirteen sub-districts; nine male and four female teachers were employed for four months, at an average salary of \$33.95 per month; 66 per cent. of the enumeration attended school.

Clendenen district contains fifteen sub-districts; nine male and six female teachers were employed for four months, at an average salary of \$33.30 per month; 58 per cent. of the enumeration attended school.

Arbuckle district contains twelve sub-districts; eight male and four female teachers were employed for five months, at an average salary of \$38.50 per month; 58 per cent. of the enumeration attended school.

Lewis district contains, aside from Point Pleasant graded school, four sub-districts, including the colored school; and in the entire district, four male and four female teachers were employed for six months, at an average salary of \$47.50 per month; 56 per cent. of the enumeration attended school.

Cooper district contains twelve sub-districts ; twelve male teachers were employed for four months, at an average salary of \$42.50 per month ; 60 per cent. of the enumeration attended school.

Cologne District contains seven sub-districts, five male and two female teachers were employed for four months at an average salary of \$34.40 per month ; sixty-five per cent of the enumeration attended school.

Union District contains eleven sub-districts, seven male and five female teachers were employed for four months at an average salary of \$32.62 per month ; sixty-four per cent of the enumeration attended school.

Graham District contains eight sub-districts, and eight male and three female teachers were employed for four months at an average salary of \$35.00 per month ; seventy-one per cent of the enumeration attended school.

Robinson District contains seven sub-districts, five male and two female teachers were employed for four months at an average salary of \$37.70 per month ; more than ninety per cent of the enumeration attended school ; by far the best average attendance in the county, this district is small, has an agricultural population, and but few very poor people within its limits.

Waggoner District contains five sub-districts, five male and five female teachers were employed for six and a half months at an average salary of \$48.75 per month ; seventy-five per cent of the enumeration attend school.

Hartford City, an independent district. The school building is frame with three departments. One male and two female teachers were employed four months at an average salary of \$45.00 per month ; fifty-six per cent of the enumeration attended school.

2. Mason City, an Independent District. The school building is of brick containing four departments. One male and three female teachers were employed, and by the aid of the Peabody fund schools were continued nine months at an average salary of \$47.50 per month, while only fifty per cent of the enumeration attended school. This low per cent may be caused by the Roman Catholic population who have supported a flourishing select school.

Three new buildings have been erected within the past year, one of which, the public school building of Clifton deserves special mention. It is a neat and commodious structure, costing with furniture and fixtures more than \$10.000

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Total value of all school property in the county.....	\$58,141 00
Total receipts from the state.....	8,679 28
Total from Peabody fund.....	900 00
Total receipts for all purposes.....	38,053 45
Total expenditures for all purposes.....	39,394 52
Total enumeration of youth in the county.....	6,854
Total number attending school.....	4,321
Total average daily attendance.....	2,745
Total number studying orthography.....	3,577
Total number studying reading.....	2,916
Total number studying writing.....	2,176
Total number studying arithmetic.....	1,830
Total number studying geography.....	696
Total number studying english grammar.....	655
Total number studying history.....	62
Total number studying algebra.....	55
Total number studying latin.....	9
Total number studying philosophy.....	21
Total number studying other branches.....	13
Total number of school houses.....	96
Total number of teachers employed.....	116
Total number of months taught.....	474
Total average number months taught.....	4 5-6
Total average of pupils.....	11½
Total average per cent. of taxes for building fund, one hundred dollars.....	15 5-6
Total average per cent of taxes for teachers fund, one hundred dollars.....	26¼
Total number of visits of county superintendent.....	47

OUR TEACHERS.

Our teachers as a body are steadily improving themselves; the most approved methods are being adopted; they are leaving the impress upon our schools and upon our school officers who are learning that there is wide difference between our modern wide awake teachers of to-day, and the stereotyped foggy of the pioneer times, but we are sorry that not only the fossil but living specimens exist still.

OUR SCHOOLS.

Our schools are growing better and better and our people are appreciating them more and more, and yet the average attendance shows a still existing lack of appreciation that is marvelous.

OUR SCHOOL LAW.

The grading of the branches upon certificates is a great improvement upon the old blank, and the policy of fixing teachers' salaries according to grade of certificate is most admirable, but



the school month, should consist of twenty, rather than twenty-two, days; and the law should provide for four or six public examinations every year; but the great need of our school officers is, possibly, not so much a change in the law as a knowledge of it. I take it, that evils arise more from ignorance of the law than from its defects. I trust therefore that our school officers may be well supplied with the latest enactments pertaining to school legislation that they may intelligently perform the duties which devolve upon them.

## VISITING SCHOOLS.

Although I did not enter upon the duties of my office till the first of January, yet I visited forty-seven of the schools. The county superintendent by visiting the school may aid both teacher and pupil by counsel and encouragement, he may also mingle freely with the patrons of the schools and may incite in them an appreciation of the great free school system, but he cannot do this on the meager salary which is paid to him. If it be the right arm of the free schools, why cut it off? Let the county superintendent be well paid and put under a heavy bond to devote much time to his duties; and then our schools and teachers will soon be what they ought to be.

## NAMES OF TEACHERS.

Joseph Brewer.....	Annie Byrne.....
John D. Davis.....	Virginia Behan.....
George P. Mathews.....	Ella Erwin.....
R. S. Major.....	Lizzie Graham.....
Wm. H. Pilchard.....	Dora Gillespie.....
Wm. Preston.....	Annie Guthrie.....
L. A. McFadden.....	Jennie Horner.....
Lemuel Rogers.....	Eliza Holcomb.....
S. C. Postlewait.....	Agnes Lyons.....
E. F. Sayre.....	Alice Martin.....
H. F. Sayre.....	Sallie Mathews.....
D. W. Tracy.....	Alice Pedew.....
Leslie Lyons.....	Millie Stevenson.....
W. R. Wilson.....	Labbie Taylor.....
Melvina Allen.....	Mary Ward.....

NOTE.—County Superintendents should always give the grade of certificates of teachers.

M'DOWELL COUNTY—JOHN F. GAMBLE, *Supt.*

If it was not an imperative duty I would make no report. School affairs have been managed so badly in our county that it is impossible to make anything like a perfect report, and I am ashamed to offer such as this. It is probable I could have made a better report by waiting longer, but thought it better to report such information as in my possession, in time, than to wait for a better report and be behind time.

Big Creek District had in operation, during the year, eight schools which would average one month and a half: or a little over, three months was the longest school that was taught. Three of the schools were only kept up one month.

Elk Horn District has failed to make me any correct report.

Sandy River District—Nine schools; average one and a half months.

The number of youth between the ages of six and twenty-one in the county are nine hundred and forty-six, (946,) according to enumeration returned to me. Big Creek District, 251; Elk Horn, 319; Sandy River, 376. Last year there were 892 youths in the county; which show an increase of fifty-nine.

There were twenty-four applicants who received certificates to teach school in the county during the year. Six received No. 1; five, No 2; eleven, No. 3; and two, No. 4.

During the year attendance has been very unfavorable; not over three-fourths of the youth have attended school. We are at a loss how to account for this, without it is carelessness of parents, and the distance children have to travel to school, in thinly-settled counties like this, makes it too bad for small children.

In Big Creek township the people have built comfortable log-houses for school purposes, and have built them at their own expense.

Elk Horn and Sandy River Districts have good houses for school purposes also, but a good many of them have been paid for out of the building fund.

All the districts have laid the levy required by law, but I am unable to report the exact amount of the levy in Elk Horn.

In conclusion I would say that the free school seems to be growing into favor with the generality of people. We now hear no objection against the system of free education, when a few years ago it was spoken of in no other manner but in objectionable and abusive language.

TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

Thomas Blankenship.....	3	J. D. Payne.....	3
Samuel McCully.....	1	James M. Totten.....	3
Joshua Baker.....	3	J. F. Johnson.....	1
John F. Gamble.....	1	H. Dillion.....	3
W. L. Gamble.....	2	Hugh Dillion.....	1
John Lambert.....	2	J. J. Gamble.....	1
John W. Blankenship.....	4	W. S. Myers.....	2
Presley Blankenship.....	4	John W. Bailey.....	3
Wm. K. Lee.....	3	Martha A. Osborne.....	3
Joseph Hall.....	3	H. L. Williams.....	3
George F. Bruster.....	2	James P. Mitchel.....	3
Wm. A. Harrison.....	3	I. W. Holbrook.....	2

MERCER COUNTY—WM. M. REYNOLDS, *Sup't.*

There has been no period since the introduction of the free school system, which displayed so much harmony and unanimity for its maintenance as the present.

Our people are realizing the importance of a higher standard of education. They see the necessity of more thorough action—more energy and perseverance in enlightening the minds of the rising generation.

A few more years of assiduous and untiring labor on the part of the school officers and teachers, and our schools will become the proud monuments of popular instruction. There is a steady development visible in our free school system; and in process of time, it will grow to maturity and become the pride and ornament of our young and rising State.

With pleasure, I may say, the schools, in the main, have been a success during the past year. They were better attended and, hence, a larger amount of good accomplished than formerly.

In all the districts (except one) the schools were kept in operation the legal time required. All the districts have been very much crippled in their finances, owing to mismanagement, by which we got one year behind. However we are nearly over the breakers.

Beaver Pond District has not only squared up, but has a surplus fund to add to the levy of the present year.

East River District is about free from debt, and can now hold herself erect. Plymouth and Rock Districts occupy nearly the same position as East River, yet poor little Jumping Branch is still bowed by indebtedness, but will do better by her schools this year than last.

There is a deficiency in our county of competent teachers, to teach all the schools at the time the people desire them to be taught; but we hope when the branch of the State Normal School opens at Concord, in Mercer county, and is kept in operation a few years, this deficiency will cease to exist. At present the Board of Examiners is under the necessity of granting certificates to parties which they would not do, if the circumstances did not demand it. Most neighborhoods desire their schools taught during the last fall month and the three winter months.

Our school sessions are too short. We should have at least five months school during the year. The school law should be mended in this particular.

There is a well founded complaint against Stahl's Register, by teachers and other school officers. The law makes the school month contain twenty-two days, while the Register has but twenty columns

ruled for a month! The Register should correspond with the legal number of days. However, as twenty days constitute a month at universities, colleges, academies and other high schools, it would be well for the Legislature to reduce the school month to twenty days, and thereby remove the difficulty concerning Stahl's Register.

## TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

Joseph Peters.....	1	G. W. Davidson.....	4
Wm. P. Harvey.....	3	M. F. Ellison.....	2
L. C. Shrewsbury.....	3	Mrs. M. E. Bailey.....	4
G. L. Karnes.....	1	Miss V. Saddler.....	3
J. B. Ellison.....	1	John H. Danieley.....	2
J. W. Holbrook.....	3	F. A. Bolind.....	2
J. C. Fink.....	3	James Calfee.....	2
Miss C. Stinsen.....	2	J. A. Jones.....	2
W. D. Calfee.....	2	A. W. Hammon.....	2
L. Goodwyn.....	1	Loami Martin.....	3
D. H. Bruce.....	1	T. A. Byrd.....	1
L. M. Pendleton.....	1	J. E. Doyle.....	2
L. M. Stinsen.....	1	S. Heptinstall.....	2
J. H. Whitteker.....	1	J. P. Heptinstall.....	1
J. H. Brinkley.....	1	D. Ross.....	3
R. W. Pendleton.....	2	F. S. Hill.....	4
A. B. Phepps.....	1	D. N. Neal.....	4
B. C. McClaugherty.....	1	N. J. Ellison.....	3
J. M. Kelley.....	1	I. J. Lilley.....	3
M. W. Christie.....	2	L. W. Robinson.....	3
Wm. Hobbs.....	1	L. V. Stovall.....	3
James Peters.....	2	S. S. Vines.....	3
G. B. Martin.....	2	J. D. Caldwell.....	3
Miss I. Cowling.....	2	J. E. Doyle.....	4
Miss E. C. Fletcher.....	2	J. M. Hamman.....	1
Miss E. French.....	2	E. C. Wright.....	3
H. Akers.....	4		

MINERAL COUNTY—J. W. VANDIVER, *Supt.*

I would respectfully call your attention to the complexity of the school registers used last year. To this cause, I attribute in a measure, the failure to obtain correct reports in time, which caused me to frequently send back for correctness.

But few teachers kept the report correctly and thoroughly, and, I believe, that no two in any county kept it alike.

In the districts of Cabin Run and New Creek, no schools were held, as in the former, the authority to levy was refused, and in the latter no election was held, which was the result of the board of education failing to post up the notices of election in time, or rather, they appointed a man to do it but he failed, whether from intent or negligence is not known.

Where schools were held, they were generally successful—being moderately well attended, and faithfully taught.

We have a scarcity of male teachers which is not at all wonderful, as generally men of sufficient ability to make really good teachers,

cannot, and will not, teach four or five months in the year, for an average salary of \$40 per month, and work at odd jobs the balance of the year, or remain in idleness.

The minimum school term is certainly too short, and, I think, should be increased to six months. Schools could be run six months for a very small increase over the amount now required to conduct them four months. I hope the Legislature will amend the law in this particular.

The graded school in Piedmont has five teachers, and continued nine months. Thanks to a liberal school board, and the munificent aid derived from the Peabody Fund. The board has recently made extensive additions to the school building, which were badly needed.

Our schools are beginning to feel the effect of the normal school, especially those which are so fortunate as to secure normal students as teachers.

I regret that there are so many vacant scholarships for my county.

While the opposition to the free school system has but slightly abated, we had no trouble here except a few tax-payers refused for a time to pay their tax, but finally yielded.

The best cure for this factious opposition are good schools, which I hope soon to see, and to which point I believe we are steadily advancing.

The outlook the ensuing year is promising, although Cabin Run district voted the levy down by eight votes, and several large tax-payers are preparing in New Creek district to refuse payment on the technical ground, that the election was held without authority, as no provision is made for an election in 1874, in default of the election which should have been held in 1873. I presume, the matter will be decided by the courts, but in the meantime no school can be maintained for a length of time, as the pay will be very uncertain.

#### TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

Helen St. Charles.....	1	Mary F. Northen.....	1
Carrie Kildon.....	1	Jennie Wilson.....	2
Kate E. Gibson.....	3	John Taylor.....	2
Esdras Lutwick.....	1	B. N. Wooden.....	2
Ella J. Sullivan.....	2	Mary Howard, colored.....	5
Elizabeth Russell.....	1	B. F. Berkeley.....	1
Frank Conlin.....	4	Lacy Cunningham.....	3
R. V. Boshby.....	3	Florence H. Grayson.....	3
Lelia Lync.....	3	Peter E. Hartman.....	3
Willie C. Dodson.....	2	C. A. Brown.....	1
John B. Clifford, colored.....	4	D. A. Brown.....	1
P. J. O'Sullivan.....	1	M. E. Fague.....	2
Mrs. M. V. Scruggs.....	2	David Arnold.....	2
L. C. Hammitt.....	4	Hannah C. VanMeter.....	4
Daniel Sullivan.....	4	Edwin Conghill.....	4
Mizzie Duncan.....	2		

MONONGALIA COUNTY—H. S. Cox, *Supt.*

I propose to accompany my annual statistical report with a few brief remarks concerning the operations of the school system in Monongalia county.

In the first place, let me say that the great hindrance to successful school work in this county is the lack of attendance. Our total enumeration is 4,948. The whole number attending school during last winter was 3,443, and the total average attendance was but 2,337. It will be seen from this that there was not an average attendance of one-half the youth, and that but little more than two-thirds of the youth attended school at all.

Now, as I have said, here lies the great obstacle to our success. How shall we overcome it? It is true that we cannot expect any law to be completely successful, but when there is less than fifty per cent. of the object accomplished the failure is too great. As observed by Mr. Wade, who was employed to visit the schools last winter, there are but few opposed to taxation for the education of all the children, if all attend; but there is a decided opposition to taxation for the education of all when but half attend school. I find, by calculation, that the average levy at present, for both schools and buildings, does not exceed but little, if any, fifteen cents on the hundred dollars. Add to this the State levy of ten cents, and we have twenty-five cents on each one hundred dollars of real and personal property. I have estimated that the average wealth of families in this county does not exceed \$2,000. At a levy of twenty-five cents on the hundred dollars the whole amount of school tax to the family, including State and district, would not exceed five dollars, and this provides for a four-month's term of school. I am convinced that each family could have an average attendance of two children at school. This would certainly be cheap education—a cost of which no reasonable man should complain. But if the attendance is but one-half, then, of course, the cost per pupil will be doubled. How should an awakening be brought about upon this subject? How shall the delinquent families be made to feel that at least one-half the school funds of the county are wasted by their action, and that the loss is wholly upon them?

Outside of the provision made by public taxation for educational purposes, I maintain, and I think I know what I am saying, that it will cost parents less to educate their children during the four-month's winter term of school than not to do it.

Being principal of the Morgantown graded school, I employed Mr. A. L. Wade to visit the schools. Mr. Wade has but few equals as a lecturer on popular education, and in order to bring the subject of at-

tendance and other matters relating to school interests directly before the parents, he held some thirty-one educational meetings at night, during his canvass. These meetings were generally well attended, and I hope, as a result, to see a large increase during the coming winter.

As a further incentive to attendance, the Board of Examiners has offered a copy of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary to the school having the highest per cent. of average attendance found on the enrollment of the sub-district.

The success of our school work is further hindered by the disposition of many pupils to study but one or two branches. I have urged upon teachers to establish classes in all the branches contemplated by the law, and to see to it that each pupil pursues a sufficient number of studies.

What has been said above has been prompted by the conviction that non-attendance is the great evil of our school work at the present time. As to how this evil can be most effectually remedied, opinions differ. I admit that much may be done by filling our school houses with competent and faithful teachers—such as are willing to do a large amount of missionary work in visiting parents and so on, and much may also be done by the friends of education in general, in supplementing the teachers work in this direction. Such agencies as these should be tried effectually first, and if possible secure voluntary attendance, but if after all, the evil still remains great. It may be necessary for us to follow the example of other communities, and if possible secure by law that which all other means has failed to secure. At all events it is high time that every friend of popular education should feel that something must be done. Mere latent friendship will not suffice. Work should be the motto. Let every friend in the cause feel that he must do something and not sleep his time away while the evil continues on every hand.

TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

Teate Kincaid.....	1	W. C. Jones.....	2
L. Warman.....	2	E. Tricket.....	1
D. S. Brewer.....	1	J. P. Brand.....	1
V. Maple.....	2	T. H. Price.....	1
John Laird.....	2	George Laishley.....	2
S. B. Harker.....	1	W. H. Jones.....	1
E. J. Eddy.....	1	D. Rock.....	1
Wm. Jolly.....	2	John Cunningham.....	2
J. M. Stewart.....	2	J. C. Watson.....	1
R. Protzman.....	2	H. B. Temple.....	2
C. M. Arnett.....	2	D. Wiesman.....	2
John Meighen.....	2	C. Warman.....	2
James Farrell.....	2	A. Prior.....	2
G. W. Hunt.....	2	C. C. Waters.....	2
M. B. Hall.....	2	H. L. Morris.....	2
S. J. Hall.....	2	J. C. Donley.....	2
W. F. Waters.....	2	E. Coleman.....	1
S. M. Stevens.....	2	C. H. Sisler.....	2
A. A. Waters.....	1	E. Warman.....	2
G. W. Johnson.....	2	H. Glascock.....	2
S. P. Selby.....	2	J. C. Murphy.....	2
M. H. Sterle.....	1	M. E. Wade.....	2
J. T. Ridgeway.....	2	J. F. Brock.....	2

MONROE COUNTY—M. H. BITTINGER, *Supt.*

I have the honor herewith to submit to you my first annual report as required by law, for the school year ending August 31, 1874. When I entered upon the duties of my office, January 1, 1874, I found the public schools in the six school districts of the county in full operation. Regarding the visiting of the schools and inspecting them personally, a very important duty, which in former years had been too much neglected, I began my labors by visiting the school in the Red Sulphur district.

The school houses in this district are not as comfortable as they should be. Being constructed of logs, many of them are open to the winds and snows of winter, and I found nearly, if not all, very deficient in good furniture. The seats in some of the houses were made of very rough material, so that in the case of the smaller pupils, it appeared to be rather a punishment to be seated on high and rough benches, and required to pursue their studies. I have called the attention of the board of education of this district to this matter, and trust that better furniture will be provided for these schools.

I found this district supplied with teachers, most of whom appeared to be well qualified for the discharge of their duties; and under their instruction and discipline, it is believed, the pupils made commendable advancement in their studies.

Springfield District.—Here I found the school houses more comfortable and better supplied with good furniture. There are sixteen buildings in this district; fifteen of which are frame. The other one



is built of logs. During the school year there were sixteen schools taught, and most of them by teachers who were well prepared to teach. What was most needed, I thought, was a more firm and strict discipline; the prompt and willing obedience of the pupils to the rules and regulations of the schools. It has been said that "order is Heaven's first law"; so it should be in every school, for its prosperity and success depend upon it. The schools in this district were conducted in a satisfactory manner, with some few exceptions; and we hope that during the next year a marked improvement will be made, that will be manifest to all.

Wolf Creek District—Here I found the houses in very good condition. There have been built in this district eight houses; seven of which are frame, the other one is log. Most of these houses are painted and underpinned and present a very good appearance. I think this district has the best constructed and furnished houses of all the districts. The seats are generally comfortable, which is an important auxiliary to pupils in preparing their recitations. The teachers gave evidence that they felt an interest in the great work of education. They seemed to be devoting themselves to their respective duties, and the scholars showed that they were advancing in their studies.

Sweet Springs District—In my visit to the schools of this district I found the houses generally in good repair, though some of them needed better desks and benches, as those in use had become weak and unsteady. Most of the schools in this district had secured teachers who were earnestly engaged in performing their duties; and it was with pleasure I observed the interest the pupils manifested in their lessons.

Second Creek District—This district contains eight houses; six of which are frame; the others are log. During the year there were in operation eight schools; one of which was for the instruction of the colored people. Here, as elsewhere, I found the schools well conducted. I was gratified with the success which seems to have attended the efforts of the teachers. In some of them I was particularly struck with the good behavior of the scholars, for it was evident that not only their minds had been cultivated, but also their manners, a matter which the law enjoins on all school officers to see is not neglected; that the state may be furnished with good and exemplary citizens.

Union District—The schools in this district have been carried on, I believe with a good measure of success. There were eleven schools taught during the year; one of which was a graded school, and another one was for the benefit of the colored people. This district is about to establish a high school. For this purpose a lot has been re-

cently secured and steps will be shortly taken to erect the necessary buildings. The teachers generally have performed their duties in a satisfactory manner and encouraging progress has been made in the matter of education. This district is the only one that has not been divided into sub-districts, and is entirely under the control of the board of education. I have called the attention of the board to this fact and have expressed to it the opinion that it would contribute to the efficiency of the public school system in the district if each school was under the supervision of a trustee.

I think from the knowledge obtained from visiting the schools, I visited more than sixty, that during the past year there has been much improvement made in the education of those dependent on the free school system.

The examination which all teachers are required to pass before the board of examiners, has given to the schools a class of teachers better qualified to teach than could be obtained under the previous law. For although the law required each applicant to be examined before he received a certificate, in some instances certificates were granted to persons who had undergone no examination whatever; I think the law requiring all applicants to appear before the board of examiners has produced good results. It has stimulated many to put forth greater efforts, to make higher attainments in scholarship, and thus be prepared to perform successfully their duties as teachers.

The county and district teachers' institutes have not been as successful as their importance deserves. Teachers, as a general thing, did not take that interest in them that they should, and as a consequence, the good effects resulting from such institutions were not realized. I think the legislature should pass a law requiring all teachers to attend the meetings of the institute, and regard the days which are spent at the meetings as included in the time for which they had contracted to teach their respective schools. When the meetings of the institute are held during the school term, many teachers seem to think they cannot afford to lose the time required or their attendance.

There is another thing to which I desire to call attention which should be remedied if possible, and that is that many of the children for whose special benefit these schools are established, attend so irregularly. Youth are permitted to attend school or absent themselves according to the desire of the pupil or the whim of the parent or guardian. Hence it is that I found in some schools a small minority of the children belonging to those sub-districts in attendance. If the teacher who has been appointed to teach the school be incompetent, he should be dismissed by the trustee, but if he has been faithful in the discharge of his duties, it appears to me that a law should be enacted

requiring youth, between certain ages, to attend regularly, the schools provided for their instruction and government. If the people are required to pay taxes for the establishment and support of these schools, it is but right and proper that those for whose benefit they are thus founded, should be required to attend and avail themselves of an education furnished them in our free schools.

The people desire that the system of free schools should be made as efficient as possible, and that this result may be reached each one officially connected with our public schools should endeavor to his utmost, faithfully to perform the duties of his office. To secure this, all officers should receive a just compensation for the time employed and the labor performed by them. Complaint is often made that trustees fail to make out their report and forward to the board and consequently the board cannot make a correct and complete report to the county superintendent, and he to the State Superintendent. By compensating each officer for services performed, men of intelligence, who feel a deep interest in the education of the rising generation would consent to accept the offices which now bring no pay, and efficiently perform the duties of the same.

## TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

John H. Reaburn.....	1	Rufus H. Smith.....	1
James I. Moran.....	1	Miss Harriet Baldwin.....	1
John H. Crozier.....	2	I. C. Irons.....	2
C. W. Johnson.....	2	O. I. Woods.....	2
S. R. H. Irons.....	2	W. H. H. Campbell.....	2
Miss Ellen Prentice.....	3	Miss Columbia B. Foster.....	1
Miss Fannie Krebs.....	3	Miss Lizzie M. Foster.....	1
William Norwood, jr.....	1	William Vanstavern.....	1
Miss Lizzie Vawter.....	1	Henry Vawter.....	2
Miss Jennie Dunlap.....	1	Ralph R. Little.....	2
Miss Clara Larew.....	3	J. A. Meadows.....	2
Peter Larew.....	2	Thomas J. Wickline.....	3
William H. Larew.....	2	William H. Morgan.....	2
Mrs. Mary A. Broyles.....	3	Benjamin Hogshead.....	4
C. W. Broyles.....	2	B. R. Parker.....	4
Thompson Houchins.....	4	John E. Wickline.....	4
I. N. Campbell, revoked.....	3	George E. Smithson.....	4
James A. Rushbrook.....	3	Alexander Chewning.....	2
Granville Houchins.....	2	Lewis A. Burdett.....	2
Miss Hattie French.....	2	William A. Hutchinson.....	5
C. H. Graham.....	2	D. B. Pendleton.....	1
James B. Hogshead.....	3	J. J. Swope.....	2
J. A. Peck.....	2	Thomas J. Burdett.....	2
James Dunkap.....	1	A. McD. Browning.....	1
Lonnie Johnson.....	2	John W. Pyles.....	2
David N. Ellis.....	3	G. K. Latrop.....	1
James P. Skaggs.....	2	Andrew L. Peck.....	1
John M. Hinton.....	2	Miss Eliza A. Diddle.....	2
Yelverton Webb.....	3	William H. Mann.....	3
P. R. Sherrard.....	1	S. J. R. Nelson, colored.....	3
D. C. Elmore.....	1	C. Lewis Larew.....	1
R. A. Patton.....	1	Madison Rowan.....	3
A. L. Martin.....	2	William Lewis.....	1
Miss Harriet Dunlap.....	1	Matthew H. Walkup.....	1

MORGAN COUNTY—GEORGE BUCK, *Sup't.*

I have the honor to transmit herewith the annual report of the free schools of Morgan county for the school year ending August 31, 1874.

It would have been forwarded sooner but from the fact that some of the reports sent to me had to be returned for correction. The secretaries have some difficulty in making their reports, because the trustees do not report in time to them. A change in the blank form for reports, since last year, has also led to some confusion in the reports, yet I hope my report will be found very nearly correct.

The schools all went into operation last winter under the supervision of my predecessor, Mr. Walling, and with the exception of five or six, gave general satisfaction. Complaints were made against some of the teachers, which were inquired into by the boards of education, and the teachers allowed to continue their schools. There were no schools for the colored last year. There will probably be two this year—one at Paw-Paw and one at Bath.

The schools were nearly all visited last winter by my predecessor. Owing to this fact, and also to the fact that I was teaching myself, I did not visit any of them. This winter I hope to visit them twice.

Two large school-houses have been commenced in the Cacapon district, and it is the intention to have schools taught in them this Winter, provided they can be finished in time.

The financial matters of that district are, however, in a very crippled and embarrassed condition. The sheriff is enjoined from collecting the school levies of that district for the year 1872, and having paid the money, mainly out of his own pocket, to run the schools of that district for that year, considers the district indebted to him to the amount of about one thousand dollars. Another cause of their indebtedness and embarrassment is that they have not been able, so far, to collect any school tax from the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company.

Could the school tax be collected from that company as it is from individuals those districts through which the railroad runs would be immediately relieved of their indebtedness, and the taxation reduced to one-half of what it has been. Why enact the farce over and over, year after year, of levying a tax upon that company and never collecting it?

Let the Legislature tell us plainly we have no right to levy a school tax on the property of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, or give us a law by which we can collect it.

Our schools were kept in operation four months, with the excep-

tion of Sleepy Creek District, where they were kept in operation six months, with a small attendance the last two months. Less than two-thirds of our school population attend school at all, and less than half make a daily average attendance. Long and bad roads, high ridges, and deep creeks hinder some from attending; but negligence on the part of parents is the great cause of absenteeism. The greatest need of this county, however, is a sufficient number of good teachers. Good teachers make good schools, and *vice versa*. I think the Legislature should make some further provision for holding county institutes for the improvement of teachers. Cacapon district failed to make return of enumeration of youth in time.

All the districts have made the levy required in section 40, except Bath, and that will make it in a few days. One teacher has been appointed to the Normal school at Fairmont from this county.

If secretaries of the boards of education are required to report to the auditor in accordance with section 67, chapter XXIX of the Code of West Virginia, why not put it in the school law where they can find it?

#### TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

R. A. Shockey.....	1	R. B. Buck.....	1
George P. Harklerad.....	2	Miss Annie V. Rankin.....	1
Miss Jennie Ray Rizer.....	2	Timothy Moriarty.....	1
Lewis Shockey.....	2	Mrs. Eliza A. Rice.....	2
R. H. Stotler.....	2	A. C. Allemong.....	2
John W. Stilwell.....	1	S. E. Hedding.....	2
I. N. Hall.....	1	M. P. Higgins.....	2
Joseph A. Mechem.....	1	R. T. Dawson.....	2
Silas J. Hovermale.....	3	Joseph D. Hovermale.....	2
A. J. Schaff.....	2	James G. Michael.....	2
Miss Sarah J. Whisner.....	2	James A. Cooper.....	1
Nonh Potter.....	3	David S. Richeson.....	3
Edward R. Gero.....	2	John D. C. McClelland.....	1
Charles M. Caldwell.....	3	James S. Michael.....	3
Maggie J. Norton.....	3		

#### NICHOLAS COUNTY—H. C. TINSLEY, *Supt.*

It is simply impossible to make a correct report from the reports of the several boards of education. In order to convince you of this, I give one of many similar instances.

The Secretary of the Board of Education of Summersville District, under the head "district levies," says, that the whole amount levied for building fund is \$349.76, and under the head "receipts for building fund" (from levy) says \$564.94.

From these statements it appears that the Board received \$215.18 more than was levied, for building purposes.

In this, and all other similar cases, I have not put down the figures, for the reason that they would appear too ridiculous. I have little ground to believe that these reports would be improved if I should send them back for correction.

My opinion is that both the trustees and secretaries are faulty in the matter of making reports; and the errors I think are the result both of negligence, and a lack of information. It will require time, and much patience to remedy the evils which now exist, and to remove the obstacles in the way of free schools in our part of the State. The question arises how shall these obstacles be removed? I shall, with diffidence, at this point, offer some suggestions on this question:

1. There should be some arrangements made that each officer should be paid for his services. Not many men are willing to give their time and attention to this matter that the nature of the business requires, without pay.

It is certainly reasonable that a man should be paid for his labor, and it is certainly reasonable that a man can afford to do, and, in all probability will do better work for pay than for nothing. This is so plain to my mind that it needs no argument to prove it.

But here the question arises, can we afford to pay all our officers under the present system? I answer not well. But we do not need all the officers we have at present, or, at least, when we consider the scarcity of competent men in our part of the State, who are willing to do this work gratuitously, we think it would be much better to lessen the number of officers, and pay the remainder. But how shall we lessen the number?

I answer, let there be one Board of Education in each county, of which the county superintendent shall be *ex-officio* president. Let this board consist of one member from each district, who shall perform the duty of trustee for all the schools in his district, while he shall be in all respects subject to the Board of Education. Let each member of this board be allowed \$1.00 or \$1.50 per day for his services as such member or as trustee, in his district. Let this board have two or three meetings in each year, and be paid for their services out of the building fund of the county.

Now, if this wholesale proposition should seem to you to be inexpedient, it will have, at least, the merit of originality. It would dispose of more than fifty officers in our county, many of whom, (I say it with all due respect to them as men) are simply encumbrances.

2. Let the law authorizing the Board of Education to fix the salary of teachers according to the grade of certificate, be repealed as early as possible. I was a strong advocate of this measure, though I want-

ed it left to trustees instead of board, but since I have seen its practical workings, I think it is injurious to the cause.

One of our most serious drawbacks at the present time, is the low salaries of teachers. I suppose our boards think they are doing right in fixing the salaries so low; but the result is that many of our best teachers are going to other counties, and others who would teach for better pay, are quitting the work. Our boards have fixed the salaries at from \$25 to \$30 for No. 1 teachers. This is too bad; and, besides there are many men who know enough to get a good certificate, and yet are not worth hiring for teachers.

While the people, in some cases do not make good selections of teachers, and trustees pay too much, it is better to leave it to them, under the present system, than to the boards, for then they can please themselves.

3. Let county superintendents receive compensation sufficient to enable them to devote all their time to their work, so they will be prepared to work up educational affairs to a degree of prosperity which is, I think, unattainable under the present law.

I am in favor of a free school system; and, while it is very difficult to adapt it to our mountainous country, I think it may eventually be done.

The cause of education is looking up in our county, and if our Legislature will keep at work improving our School law, we will finally come out of our present embarrassed condition.

I have visited a number of schools, which (visits) have not been reported. I suppose it is the fault of the trustees. Owing to the late date at which I came into office it was out of my power to visit all the schools.

Owing to the small number of colored children in our county, our Boards of Education have taken no notice of them, whatever. I have requested, this year, the boards to appropriate their quota in some way for their benefit.

#### TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

Lanty W. Herold.....	1	C. R. Hanna.....	2
W. Y. Callaghan.....	1	H. W. Herold.....	4
Margaret A. Thornton.....	1	David Evan.....	5
S. P. Shepherd.....	1	P. Dodge Shepherd.....	1
Alpheus Shepherd.....	1	E. P. White.....	2
S. P. Shindel.....	2	Thompson Morris.....	3
James L. Smith.....	1	Susan F. Jameson.....	1
W. C. Miller.....	5	Isaac Hart.....	4
Mary E. Townsend.....	2	N. C. Hendrick.....	1
M. M. Malcom.....	2	Mary A. Staunard.....	2
Thomas C. Brown.....	2	A. D. Kesler.....	3
Fraulin Atwood.....	3	J. W. Whitman.....	3
James M. Koontz.....	3	Kyle B. McCue.....	3
A. A. Hamilton.....	2	P. D. Horan.....	1
W. W. Jones.....	4	Frank McClung.....	3
A. C. McClung.....	4	J. E. McClung.....	4
Bernard McCutcheon.....	3	S. T. Williams.....	3
John E. Kern.....	1	John M. Morton.....	4
Isaac N. Cox.....	2	Frances M. Odell.....	4
Laura A. Cox.....	3	David McQueen.....	3
H. C. Perkins.....	3	A. C. McMillon.....	2
John G. Kesler.....	3	W. R. McMillon.....	2
Jacob L. Young.....	4		

OHIO COUNTY—BROOKS HEDGES, *Sup't.*

We can never expect to make a complete report as long as trustees are so careless about attending to the duties of their office. There are six districts in Ohio county: Liberty, Richland, Ritchie, Triadelphia, Washington, and Leatherwood. The levy was sufficient to keep the schools in operation from six to nine months. The enumeration was 2,260. The number enrolled on the teachers' register was 1,321.

The average attendance was \$39.

The per cent. of pupils enrolled on the teachers' registers is sixty-three and a fraction of the enumeration. The per cent. of the daily attendance is thirty-seven and a fraction of the enumeration.

The salaries paid to teachers \$10,448.29. The average daily attendance of each sub-district was about twenty-five. It costs about \$1.80 per month for each scholar.

I think that our schools should be better attended than the are. Our per cent. is rather small for the enumeration of the youths. The people of the county pay a heavy tax for school purposes, and are willing to do so, but they would like to see all benefitted by it. I think there should be a law compelling parents to send their children to school a specified number of weeks of each year, from the time they are six until they are fourteen years of age.

There are eight graduates of the West Liberty Normal school teaching in this county. This school has done a good work toward preparing teachers for Ohio and adjoining counties.

TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

W. B. Gilmore.....	1	A. J. Warden.....	4
Belle M. Higgs.....	2	F. H. Pipes.....	2
Kellie R. Johnson.....	2	Nannie B. Eagleson.....	1
S. J. Cowden.....	1	Louisa Muth.....	2
Ella Baird.....	2	Mary McCoy.....	2
Maggie G. Ralston.....	1	Robert H. Pogue.....	1
John Reid.....	3	W. R. Clark.....	2
Harry Glass.....	1	Mattie Thornburgh.....	2
A. N. Hagerty.....	2	L. M. Sprows.....	2
Jennie Carroll.....	2	W. C. Smith.....	2
S. J. Whitham.....	2	Mary Buchanan.....	2
Mary L. English.....	2	W. M. Wirt.....	1
Sallie Browning.....	2	J. E. Slater.....	1
Carrie Whitham.....	2	A. L. Wirt.....	1
Amanda Maxwell.....	2	Joseph Burrows.....	1
G. A. Kyle.....	1	John W. Haucher.....	1

PENDLETON COUNTY—J. ED. PENEBOCKER, *Supt.*

I herewith send you my report of the condition of free schools within my jurisdiction. I am sorry it is so meager and unsatisfactory, but it is the best I could do from the data at my command. Secretaries of boards of education report a failure on the part of trustees to



make their reports to them ; hence their inability to make a fair, full and complete statement to me. Another reason why secretaries cannot report fully all matters required by the school is, that the blanks furnished them do not embrace all the items which it is their duty to furnish superintendents, and having been furnished no copy of said law they do not know what is required of them. For instance, their blanks have no space upon which they can report the "number books" as laid down in the superintendents report, or number studying arithmetic or History. Then neither the Trustees Form or Teachers Register provide for keeping a record of the "punishments," &c. As for the financial report I fear some irregularities will be discovered, proceeding from the fact that secretaries are not sufficiently careful to make the proper distinction between the "Building Fund" and "Teachers' Fund," but in the main it is as correct as it could be made with the facts before me. I have visited a considerable number of my schools during the past year, and feel no hesitancy in saying that so far as the practical working of our system in the school room is concerned, it is a success. Teachers, trustees and secretaries have told me that the children are learning rapidly, and patrons as a general thing satisfied with the system, with a few modifications. There is in my judgment, one very serious defect in the school law to which I will call your attention. The school year commences on the first day of September, and the board of education is required to meet on the first Monday in September to lay the necessary levy for school purposes, while the State Superintendent is not required to report the quota due each county from the State fund until after the first day of September. If the schools commence promptly, the board cannot delay their action until the county superintendent hears from the State Superintendent in regard to the quota due from the State to his county. The result is, that it is only guess work as to how much must be raised by levy, which with the State fund, will run the schools at least four months.

As one of the effects of these requirements in my county, the board fearing they would lay the levy too high, only provided sufficient funds, which with all the State funds apportioned their district, only run their school six weeks in plain violation of law, though not intended. They have to borrow from the building fund to make up the deficiency, thereby violating the law a second time. This can be remedied in either of three ways, viz ; Make the school year commence later ; make the State Superintendent report earlier, or allow the boards of education a later period in which to hold their annual meeting. Another suggestion as to the distribution of the school funds amongst the districts. Each county receives its quota from the

State upon the basis of the number of youth in said county within lawful age. The county superintendent by reason of this precedent and the law, apportions the amount upon the same basis to his various districts. Then the boards of education distribute the funds to the sub-districts upon the same basis, which works a hardship on small districts. They never can have equal advantages with larger districts, being forced to employ teachers having the lowest grades of certificates or have no schools. I would suggest that the Legislature be requested to amend the law so as to make it discretionary with boards of education as to the basis upon which they will apportion the district fund, having due regard to the necessities of sparsely settled neighborhoods. I am satisfied you will find that this will give greater satisfaction to tax payers, and advance the cause of education in this State. If the present system of apportionment is adhered to, our voters will refuse to authorize the levy required by the 40th section of the school law.

TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

Samuel Harmon, jr.....	4	Mordecai Dove.....	3
Benjamin C. Harmon, jr.....	4	George A. Eye.....	3
Benjamin P. Day.....	4	Jonathan Hiser.....	3
Jacob Harmon.....	3	John W. Swope.....	4
John J. Dunkle.....	1	Daniel A. Landes.....	3
J. R. Buck.....	2	John S. Bond.....	3
William Marshall.....	3	Hendren Eye.....	3
Isaac L. Dice.....	2	C. D. Hostet.....	3
Maunasseh Congar.....	2	G. M. Puffenbarger.....	3
James F. Hively.....	2	J. L. Likens.....	3
Ambrose Smith.....	4	John C. Duhme.....	3
L. M. Pope.....	3	Phillip Nelson.....	3
Leonard Harper.....	3	E. V. Blakemore.....	1
J. M. McQuain.....	4	B. C. Vance.....	4
Wm. G. Vint.....	3	Mrs. G. J. Burgoine.....	4
Lafayette Nelson.....	4	J. A. Morrison.....	4
Solomon Mauzy.....	4	P. S. Warner.....	4
Miss H. C. Jones.....	3	Jacob Puffenbarger.....	5
S. V. Mullenix.....	2	N. S. Robinson, colored.....	5
George H. Throop.....	1	James Wm. Johnson.....	3
Miss Lucy Dice.....	3	A. J. Keister.....	4
M. Z. Wheeler.....	2	R. K. Hiner.....	4
A. F. Calhoun.....	2	Miss M. E. Mitchell.....	5
J. F. May.....	3		

PLEASANTS COUNTY—A. W. GORELL, *Supt.*

It is a source of regret to me that this report has been so long delayed, and is yet so imperfect. This has been occasioned by the secretaries of the boards of education failing to report in due time. I used every available means to get them to report correctly and in time.

Union District has not reported, and I have been compelled to supply a part from my own knowledge, and that obtained from other

sources. I visited all the schools in the county but two; am happy to say that there is general progress throughout the county in educational matters. Our teachers are rapidly attaining a higher standard of qualification; and the youths attending school are making commendable progress in their studies. I found the number of scholars in attendance small; but this was owing to the whooping cough being prevalent throughout the county. The prejudice that once existed in the minds of the citizens of Pleasants county against free schools has to a great degree ceased to exist. Yet there are some things which greatly tend to retard and demoralize the schools: such as boards of education locating and building houses on sites which are neither convenient, healthy nor permanent; thereby depriving a great many youths of the benefit of an education. It is my opinion to obviate this evil it would be better and more productive of happy results for the county superintendent to select all the sites for school houses. It could not consistently be said of him that he acted selfish or sectional in his selections.

## TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

Ananias W. Edgel.....	3	Thomas Kester.....	4
Mary E. Loper.....	2	Chas. G. Slamaker.....	2
Henry S. Coen.....	4	Malby Rogers.....	4
Fannie Arnott.....	3	B. C. Davis.....	2
Laura E. Moore.....	3	Mary Thompson.....	2
Fannie Damon Gray.....	4	Myrtilla E. Locke.....	3
Willis E. Bayley.....	3	William T. Locke.....	3
Rachel W. Rymer.....	3	Richard Lowzey.....	2
Annie Inlay.....	2	Martha Willson.....	4
Tillie M. Toothaker.....	2	Alice Willson.....	3
William D. Smith.....	3	Chas. T. Cox.....	3
F. C. Jones.....	5	Mollie J. Maxwell.....	4
Leander A. Ellis.....	4	A. H. Amrine.....	1
Lizzie Ellis.....	4	Jennie Steere.....	2
Mary Ellis.....	4		

POCAHONTAS COUNTY—M. D. DUNLAP, *Sup't.*

Our schools are in as good condition as our finances will permit. Four months school in the year, will never educate the children of this State, and even with our four months school, many children are not sent to any school whatever, and many attend so irregularly, that they are not benefited by the school.

We lack good teachers in this county; we have a few very good teachers, but not half enough to supply the demand, and the county boards are still reducing every year the salary of good teachers.

Thus while the committee of examination is trying to raise the standard of education, the reduction of salary will bring it down.

I have visited nearly all the schools have been in operation since I came into office; found them under good discipline and management.

There is no report made of any provision being made for the colored children in this county: There has been no school for them in any of the districts except the fourth, and in No. 4, the board of education employed a teacher to give some instruction to them: we cannot get a teacher that is at all competent to teach them.

The blanks in this report requiring the number of books used in the schools in this county, are not filled, and can not be. The district clerks are not required to report them to me, and have not done so, and if I were to ride through the county, I would not be able to get the data. The same is true of the delinquent return.

TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

Daniel A. Peck.....	2	J. W. Warwick.....	1
James O. McClure.....	3	Mrs. M. J. Brown.....	3
Miss Carrie E. Crawford.....	1	U. P. Camble.....	2
George M. Lee.....	2	S. L. Brown.....	2
James W. Warwick.....	1	W. N. More.....	3
M. A. Dunlap.....	3	B. C. Shader.....	3
Uriah Bird.....	1	A. Hartman.....	3
Brown M. Yeager.....	1	W. R. Maupin.....	2
Walter P. Camble.....	2	C. J. Stulting.....	1
John R. Warwick.....	2	Miss Maggie More.....	1
G. W. Rymer.....	3	Miss Nora More.....	1
Maggie C. Erwin.....	1	Miss Lucy C. Cabell.....	2
J. B. Brown.....	2	George W. Fitzwater.....	2

PRESTON COUNTY.

NO WRITTEN REPORT FOR 1874.

## TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

J. M. Davis.....	1	W. T. Bowman.....	1
J. C. Murphy.....	1	C. A. Eliason.....	2
John Miller.....	2	F. McKee.....	1
A. C. Rumble.....	2	F. McGrew.....	2
E. Burwell.....	2	E. A. Arnold.....	1
L. W. Fike.....	2	B. W. Arnold.....	1
S. P. Sike.....	1	R. F. Martin.....	5
M. A. Morgan.....	1	L. P. Scott.....	1
T. S. Cunningham.....	1	J. E. Jarrett.....	2
M. L. Snowalter.....	2	C. C. Jacobs.....	1
M. B. Wardwell.....	1	F. V. N. Painter.....	1
S. J. Elsey.....	2	J. H. Lyons.....	1
Lou. A. Browning.....	2	C. C. Wade.....	1
B. H. Elsey.....	1	G. D. Purinton.....	1
Hampton Werner.....	1	G. W. Walls.....	2
G. W. White.....	3	A. W. Snider.....	2
J. L. Fausler.....	2	D. L. Tansey.....	1
Dennis Welmer.....	2	J. M. Rogers.....	1
Asa Fortney.....	2	D. D. Watson.....	1
M. Jeffreys.....	2	A. C. Bayles.....	2
John Fortney.....	2	D. M. West.....	1
A. W. Squires.....	3	J. J. Martin.....	3
S. W. Garner.....	2	M. L. Nine.....	3
Mollie C. Stone.....	2	J. S. Nedrae.....	1
V. M. Potter.....	2	Melisso Gopin.....	2
P. R. Smith.....	1	G. V. Leighton.....	2
J. H. Holt.....	1	Joseph Danks.....	3
Arch. Deberry.....	2	W. S. Hill.....	2
J. M. Jeffreys.....	2	M. Friend.....	1
A. T. Holt.....	2	Charles Vansickle.....	1
S. Stansberry.....	2	F. P. Burke.....	2
M. D. Bower.....	1	G. W. Mathews.....	2
M. M. Jeffreys.....	1	H. L. Rhodes.....	2
L. E. Hartley.....	1	J. J. Ryland.....	2
P. P. Martin.....	1	EH Abbright.....	2
Sada Baker.....	2	Edd Falkerstine.....	2
S. F. Bennett.....	2	A. S. Shaw.....	2
G. W. Walter.....	1	Lee Creppett.....	2
E. P. McGinnis.....	1	W. H. Laub.....	2
W. H. McGinnis.....	2	H. L. Shaffer.....	2
G. W. Teagardner.....	1	D. W. Miller.....	2
J. D. Eichelberger.....	1	Lloyd McCrum.....	1
W. S. Bales.....	1	M. S. Bryte.....	1
A. W. Pell.....	2	C. C. Feather.....	3
A. F. Simpson.....	1	J. M. Strahim.....	5
E. W. Zinn.....	2	Ella Deggett.....	1
W. H. Shaharr.....	1	N. H. Baker.....	2
J. L. Glenn.....	2	Jennie Atwood.....	3
D. B. Water.....	2	R. W. Monroe.....	1
M. M. Walter.....	1	Thomas Fortney.....	1
N. S. Michle.....	2		

PUTNAM COUNTY—M. S. KIRTLEY, *Sup't.*

It affords me great satisfaction to state that the secretaries of the boards of education of the several districts were prompt to make their reports within the time required by law, and the accuracy and neatness of the same are commendable in the highest degree.

The great complaint usually made by county superintendents in this direction, is, happily, overcome for the present in this county, as the same gentlemen have been retained as secretaries throughout the entire county.

Buffalo District reports eight sub-districts and nine schools; one graded school and eight primary—one of which was established for colored pupils. This district reports 348 youths; 843 of these attend-

ed schools with a daily average of 248. The average number of months taught is four and two-thirds at an average cost per month, per pupil, of \$1.45. This district has completed all its buildings, having built two houses during this year, but leaving its building fund \$411.62 in arrears. The levy, however, for the ensuing year, is amply sufficient to pay off the present indebtedness and meet all the necessary contingencies.

Curry District reports ten sub-districts with ten primary schools. There are but seven colored youths in this district; consequently, under the law, there can be no school for this class of pupils. A proportionate amount, however, of the teachers' fund has been set apart for the benefit of this unfortunate class of youths, and arrangements are being made to transfer them to Teayse's Valley District, where they can have the benefit of instruction.

The report shows an enrollment of 492 youths; 321 of these have attended school with a daily average of 199. Each school was taught four months at an average cost per month, per pupil of \$1.63½.

The building fund of this district is \$155.25 in debt. The board, however, has made a sufficient levy to liquidate this indebtedness and build one school-house the ensuing year, which will leave but one house unbuilt in the entire district.

When the present board came into office it found a surplus in the treasury for the building fund, but to its great surprise it learned that there were outstanding orders (and some of several years' standing) on the teachers' fund, amounting, in all, to something over \$500. To remedy this evil the board made an order borrowing \$500 out of the building fund to take up these claims. The board is enabled from the surplus remaining of the teachers' fund, the present year, to pay back \$163.88½, and hope, with the amount which may be saved from the teachers' fund the ensuing year, to entirely discharge this indebtedness, and with the surplus then remaining of building fund to complete the only house needed in the entire district without additional taxation.

This district is unfavorably situated. In area it is the largest in the county, but confined to the mountainous regions of the county it necessarily contains a scattered population, who are generally small tax payers, and consequently the people are burdened by taxes, to the fullest extent, to keep their school for the time required by law. It is gratifying to the friends of free-school education to know that notwithstanding the sacrifices necessary to be made by this people to meet the heavy demands upon their scanty resources, that they are cheerfully rendered; there being but five votes in the whole district cast "against levy."

Pocatamico district reports ten sub-districts, and ten primary schools; also an enrollment of 492 youths; 303 attended schools, with an average attendance of 174. It cost \$2.18 per month, per pupil, to conduct these schools. The financial condition of this district is excellent, all the schools were in operation for six months during the year, and yet there are \$283.59 surplus of the teachers fund. The building however is \$47.07 in debt, the levy made last year not being adequate to meet all the contingences drawn on this fund. All the buildings of this district are completed.

Scott district reports ten sub-districts, and ten primary schools, with an enrollment of 600 youths, of this number 418 attend school. Daily average 219. Average number of youths taught is  $3\frac{1}{2}$  at an average cost of \$1.85 per month per pupil.

This district has built two new school houses during the year, leaving but two houses yet to build, and is financially in the best condition of any district in the county; having a large balance of both funds unexpended.

Teayses' Valley district reports seven sub-districts, and seven schools. It has an enrollment of 441 youths; 248 attend school, with a daily average of 175. The average number of months taught is  $4\frac{1}{2}$  53-77, and at a cost of \$1.18 per month, per pupil.

There are 32 colored youths in the district, but they have been too much scattered to have the benefit of a school; arrangements are now being made to afford them an opportunity for instruction.

Union district reports six sub-districts, and six primary schools with an enrollment of 307 youths; of these 209 attended schools. Daily attendance 111; average number of months taught  $3\frac{1}{2}$ ; cost per month, per pupil is \$1.68 3-16.

Winfield Independent District, reports one school; report shows 133 youths enrolled; 102 attended school; this school continued six months, with a daily average of 51 pupils, at a cost per month, per pupil, of \$1.94.

The entire county reports 3,101 youths; of this number, only 1,944 attended schools, showing that 1.156 children (more than one third,) did not attend school at all whilst the daily average attendance is only 1,177 pupils.

The average number of months taught throughout the county is  $4\frac{1}{2}$  17-25; average cost per pupil, per month, is \$1.65. Had there been a prompt attendance of all the pupils within the county, we would have been educating our youths at less than 62 cents per month.

What remedy or expediency can be devised to overcome this indifference; this shameful neglect upon the part of parents. This subject

demands the thoughtful consideration of every friend of free school education.

One prejudice, which more than any other had militated against the school system in this county is now happily removed. The want of a sufficient corps of local or home teachers is no longer felt and the necessity of employing inferior teachers from other sections, is entirely dispensed with.

I think I can safely say that our teachers, as a class, will compare favorable with those of any county in the state.

We have organized in this county three institutes for the benefit of our teachers: each institute holds monthly meetings, giving all who desire, an opportunity of attending, three Saturdays in each month. The teachers however are not required to attend any other than the one at which their names are enrolled. So far the teachers have evinced a decided interest in these meetings from which they must necessarily derive great benefit, and from which we can safely anticipate favorable results.

TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

S. V. Hartly.....	2	Wm. A. Garnett.....	2
Lewis Barnhart.....	2	James P. Wilson.....	3
Uriah Tucker.....	3	Miss Bettie Stewart.....	2
John A. Carr.....	4	Miss Nannie Dudding.....	2
A. N. Finks.....	1	Miss Vic. C. Newman.....	3
S. B. Chilton.....	2	Miss Fannie Wiley.....	3
I. F. Guy.....	2	Miss Fannie Stark.....	3
Thomas W. Givens.....	3	Miss Addie M. Liniger.....	2
Van B. Donnally.....	3	Miss Josephine McCallister.....	3
Edgar McCallister.....	3	Miss M. J. Cooper.....	3
Wm. F. Alexander.....	2	Miss Sarah J. Jones.....	1
George Baster.....	2	George Baster.....	2
J. G. Jones.....	3	Joseph W. Rose.....	2
F. C. Meaks.....	3	Wm. M. Coopers.....	2
Marshall Voss.....	2	J. Cooley.....	2
F. M. Savine.....	3	Wm. E. Herndon.....	3
A. Gilbert.....	3	Thos. W. Reynolds.....	2
John C. Thomas.....	1	A. E. Dudding.....	3
D. C. Casto.....	1	McFarland Conner.....	2
A. S. Gwinn.....	2	Lewis Bonhart.....	2
C. C. Knapp.....	3	Chas. C. Casto.....	2
T. E. Edwards.....	1	Chas. B. Taylor.....	1
S. E. Saunders.....	3	A. C. Wilson (colored).....	3
Milton R. Harman.....	2	Miss Georgie McDermitt.....	2
A. E. Carroll.....	4	Miss Hart H. Forbs.....	3
J. L. Miller.....	2	Miss Mary J. Berry (colored).....	4

RALEIGH COUNTY—I. F. WEBB, *Supt.*

Coming into office on the first day of January, and a great many of the schools being almost out, I was able to visit but very few of them. We had fifty-two schools in our county last year, and I think the people are more interested than they have been heretofore. Our teachers are beginning to grade high. The main cause is, our schools are improving, and I think we will be able to have a school the pres-



ent year in each sub-district. I think we will be able in the next report, to report all the houses completed in Raleigh county. In regard to the self proving register there was but twenty columns, whilst the law required twenty-two days to the month, and a great many of the teachers used the blanks for their reports. A majority of the secretaries reported on the old blanks, which made it impossible to make my report satisfactorily. In conclusion, I wish you every success in your patriotic efforts to advance education in the State.

## TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

D. F. Hale.....	2	Joseph W. Mayner.....	5
Lafayette Meadows.....	2	C. S. Canterbury.....	3
Howard Boles.....	4	Mrs. Lizzie Oaks.....	5
Daniel E. Lilley.....	4	Numa Walker.....	5
Lewis Hunter.....	4	Wm. M. Meadows.....	5
Garfield Roles.....	4	Hiram Thomas.....	4
Owen S. Riffe.....	3	Henry M. Wills.....	3
Tollison Shumate.....	2	Miss Sarah F. Lilley.....	4
John McVey.....	3	William G. Callaway.....	3
J. W. Lilley.....	4	William E. Fearrell.....	3
Franklin Neeley.....	4	Miss Katurah E. Calfee.....	3
James A. Townsley.....	5	Edward W. Tyree.....	5
H. V. Dunn.....	2	Francis N. Smith.....	4
John McCarty.....	5	Miss Victoria Sadler.....	5
Thomas J. Callaway.....	3	Miss E. J. Calfee.....	5
William M. Miller.....	2	A. J. Hutchison.....	5
Nathan Scott.....	2	Miss Martha McVey.....	5
William T. Harper.....	3	Miss Annie McVey.....	5
Miss Sina Roles.....	5	Miss Martha J. Wood.....	5
George Baley.....	3	Joshua Harvey.....	4
Wm. T. Hollansworth.....	3	Wm. S. Dunbar.....	3
Addison Hanna.....	2	Charles N. Dunbar.....	5
Joseph Peters.....	2	Alex. J. Lacy.....	1
C. P. Stover.....	4	Charles Lewis.....	4
Milton Curtis.....	5	Thos. C. Miller.....	4
Andrew J. Williams.....	5	M. J. Bradley.....	4
Anderson Stover.....	5	Miss Emma Prince.....	4

RANDOLPH COUNTY—J. I. HILL, *Supt.*

I herewith submit my annual report for the school year ending August 31, 1874.

Every sub-district in the county has had a school of nearly four months, which is almost double the amount of teaching done in the county during any previous year.

The demand for teachers of a higher grade is very perceptible. Teachers that formerly obtained employment without difficulty are no longer in the field.

The people are becoming firmly attached to our school system.

TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

James Madden.....	2	Z. Lanham.....	2
Joseph F. Harding.....	1	A. W. Tenney.....	3
Lewis D. Wilmoth.....	2	Sanford F. Sharp.....	3
Mary M. McClain.....	2	J. V. Tenney.....	3
Mary Weymoth.....	2	John W. Summerfield.....	3
Louella M. Chenoweth.....	2	Mollie A. S. Hill.....	2
William T. Blackman.....	2	Linn Phillips.....	2
Virginia Maher.....	3	Virginia Lee.....	2
Eugene Browne.....	1	Catherine Lee.....	2
Thomas Curtis.....	1	Lewis C. Conrad.....	1
Tolbert Ferguson.....	3	George W. Shirk.....	3
J. R. Grove.....	3	John Curry.....	4
Daniel Mouse.....	2	William Wilson.....	4
John H. Pritt.....	3	Squire Wilfong.....	4
W. S. Strader.....	1	John Rondebush.....	2
James A. Vaughan.....	1	John B. Morrison.....	1
Page Wingrove.....	1	Henry Hill.....	2
Arnold Wilmoth.....	1	Rebecca C. Kalar.....	2
Sylvester Wilmoth.....	1	Cyrus Simmons.....	3
Amassa F. Wilmoth.....	1	J. Wood Price.....	1
B. F. Phillips.....	2	Z. T. Chenoweth.....	2
Joseph C. Hedrick.....	2	M. W. Joyce.....	2
George W. Mills.....	2	A. J. Long.....	1
John M. Brake.....	2	William P. Wamsley.....	2
John W. Leter.....	2	Enos Lanham.....	3
J. A. Dunham.....	1	Eli P. Spanangle.....	2
Edward T. Irvine.....	2	J. H. Wood.....	2
Jane Wilson.....	1		

RITCHIE COUNTY—P. W. MORRIS, *Supt.*

During the year just ended the schools of this county have been in a flourishing condition, comparatively speaking. Nearly eighty schools have been taught. Some excellent teachers have been engaged in the work. Still, many of our people do not take the interest in our common schools which they ought to take. Upon our free system of education depends our best interests. Why is it that so many are so indifferent upon the subject? It seems that even when a free school is placed at the doors of some men, they are not willing their children should receive its benefits. Yet, if the work goes on, in the next generation this will be remedied. The child of to-day will be the man of that time. Having at least, a portion of education, he will realize its benefits and will take care that his children avail themselves of their opportunities. And, when the public schools have existed for a generation or two, it will be considered a disgrace to be ignorant.

The best school in this county, in many particulars is at Cairo, It is the best, at any rate, in having the longest term, the largest enrollment, and perhaps, the most regular attendance. It has three departments and continues about eight months of the year. Last year the sum of three hundred dollars was appropriated from the Peabody fund for its benefit. The money was not used until this year. If the allowance is continued, Cairo school can be kept up to a high stan-

dard. Under the present circumstances there is no other place in the county where money can be used more effectively.

The institutes have been held in the county since the first of January, 1874. Every one of these was a success in many particulars. The last one, held October sixth, was a success in every particular. The attendance was very numerous. A large number of interesting papers were read by teachers and others. Several addresses on educational subjects were delivered. Prof. Wm. H. Morton, of Wheeling Female College, and Prof. Robt. Kidd, the well known elocutionist, were present. They added much to the interest of the occasion. However, the most surprising results were obtained from the teachers. Those who at the first institute could scarcely be induced to take part, read papers in every way creditable, while the productions of those more experienced, were, many of them, of a high order of excellence. County superintendents who have not organized institutes, are recommended, at once, to do so. An institute awakens the people; increases the interest in educational matters; makes the influence of the free school system felt to a greater extent, besides benefitting and disciplining the teacher.

More visits were made by the county superintendent last year, than in any one year before. These reached the large number of eighty-four. Other officers have evidently taken a stronger interest in the schools and have devoted much attention to them.

The plans for five school houses were approved, although the buildings have not been completed as yet. Amendments were made to these plans as originally submitted, such, it is hoped, as will cause the houses to be comfortable and respectable. Many of the school buildings in this State are mere burlesques, with the construction of which no practical teacher had anything to do. If the public school system is to be continued, let houses be built which are creditable and which will answer their purpose for years.

In regard to amendments to the school law, it is not best to make too many. Too frequent changes are injurious to the system. Just here, only one shall be suggested, that is in regard to the fixing of teachers salaries by the various boards of education. This plan does not seem to work well, although theoretically, it looks as though it ought. Yet the board of education should have a little more power or a little less. As the matter now stands, teachers with high grades of certificates, are just as likely to go to lesser schools, and those where the pupils are not advanced, as otherwise. Frequently this leaves the larger schools without suitable teachers. Perhaps the best remedy for this, is to require the board of education to, officially, approve the selection of a teacher by a trustee.

The system of having examinations conducted in public by a board of examiners, is a decided improvement upon the old plan. It insures a more rigid examination and, therefore, a sifting out, as it were, of poor teachers. No number five certificates should be granted.

A summary of the school work done in the county during the past year would be furnished, were it not for one reason; that reason is, that the secretary of the board of education of Grant district has no reported, and as the summary would not do justice to the county it is unnecessary to furnish it. More stringent laws for the government of school officers should be enacted, and they should be held more strictly accountable for their negligence.

TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

M. W. Morrison.....	5	Miss Flora Sprague.....	3
Jacob Rickey.....	3	Jacob Rickey.....	2
Miss Sarah E. Smith.....	4	J. W. Leach.....	3
Miss M. R. G. Werninger.....	3	E. Miller.....	3
Miss M. J. Leggett.....	4	Geo. M. Wigner.....	4
Charles Letorlie.....	3	J. W. Troy.....	1
Miss Ella R. Harris.....	3	Miss Mary Barns.....	2
Miss M. M. Amos.....	3	B. McDonald.....	2
Miss Jennie Sinnett.....	3	M. D. Bartlett.....	2
Ebenezer Miller.....	4	J. M. Brohard.....	3
J. E. Cross.....	4	A. Johnson.....	5
Geo. F. Crummet.....	4	W. A. Sturm.....	3
Miss Hattie C. Sinnett.....	3	J. C. Sinnerger.....	1
Miss Sarah E. Lowther.....	2	Miss Tippa Chenowith.....	2
Miss Maggie Anderson.....	3	D. M. McGinnis.....	2
L. H. Eaton.....	3	W. B. Hutson.....	2
T. J. Gates.....	1	E. B. Hartman.....	2
Miss Annie C. Gordon.....	3	Wm. Jones.....	2
Miss Emily Knight.....	5	B. G. Cowan.....	3
J. P. Knight.....	3	Miss Emma Moore.....	1
W. B. Hutson.....	4	Miss Mary Gordon.....	1
J. T. Hall.....	5	Mrs. T. J. Ireland.....	1
Miss M. A. Bee.....	5	Geo. Hunt.....	5
Miss E. F. Randolph.....	3	W. H. Reede.....	2
Miss C. F. Randolph.....	4	Martin L. Corbin.....	4
Mrs. T. J. Ireland.....	3	Miss A. J. Reitz.....	2
Miss Emma Moore.....	1	Miss Adie S. Hall.....	1
Miss Ella R. Harris.....	1	A. W. Reip.....	4
Alpheus Starr.....	4	Miss Celis A. Atha.....	3
Miss Sarah L. Starr.....	3	Miss Addie Cline.....	3
Miss Nannie P. Hall.....	2	Miss Lucy Kercheval.....	2
Miss Hattie C. Sinnett.....	2	G. M. Hunt.....	5
Miss M. E. Cunningham.....	4	Miss M. R. G. Werninger.....	1
Miss Jennie Sinnett.....	2	Miss Mary S. Kercheval.....	3
D. M. Meredith.....	2	James P. Frederick.....	5
W. B. Hayden.....	3	Miss Lou Frederick.....	4
Martin L. Corbin.....	5	G. M. Hunt.....	4
J. W. Dotts.....	3	W. P. Dulia.....	4
H. S. Dotts.....	3	L. D. Creel.....	2
Wm. Rickey.....	2	Alpheus Starr.....	4
Miss Florence Ward.....	2	W. A. Sturm.....	4
John W. Leitenburg.....	5	B. McDonald.....	3
Miss Lucy B. Kercheval.....	5	J. W. Leitenberg.....	3
W. W. Robinson.....	4	J. K. Jones.....	2
Miss Kate A. Peirpoint.....	3		

ROANE COUNTY—C. S. BROADUS *Supt.*

I have visited each board of education, inspected the books, and assisted the secretaries in making proper reports. In fine, I have done my best to make my report in every respect full and complete.

Spencer Independent District, had one very good school which continued for five and a half months. Spencer district had fifteen schools, some of which were very good. Reedy district had ten schools, some very good, and some indifferent. Curtis has but five schools of its own but has three half schools, the houses being located in adjoining districts. Harper had eleven schools last winter. Walton, ten; Smithfield eleven, and Geary eight. In most of the districts the levy was laid to the extent of the law for teachers fund, but only one district, (Walton) had four months schools. All the districts are free from debt except Reedy; this district is much in debt and the anxiety to pay that debt caused the blunder which was made by the board in laying the levy. It having been done before my term of office commenced, and learning that it met with the approval of the entire district, I deemed it to be inexpedient to interfere.

I employed Dr. J. G. Blair of Fairmont Normal School to conduct a county institute last August. The attendance was good; the interest manifested by the teachers, as well by the community at large, was praiseworthy; under its influence we organized a County Teachers' Association, sent seven promising young teachers to the normal schools, and the entire county seems to feel its reviving influence. Should the same spirit of improvement continue among our teachers, we will in a few years be able to boast of an efficient corps of school teachers all our own.

## TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

Charles Preston.....	1	M. D. Hershberger.....	2
C. E. Vendevenor.....	2	G. W. Bowman.....	2
Samuel Farrar.....	2	Wm. C. Markes.....	1
Wm. M. B. Hobbs.....	2	J. E. Wolfe.....	1
G. H. Godbey.....	4	John Goad.....	1
Wm. Shaffer.....	3	J. H. Bays.....	2
J. D. Cottle.....	2	H. Young.....	2
Wm. Ward.....	4	A. D. Suttle.....	4
J. N. Board.....	2	B. S. Young.....	3
W. L. D. McKerney.....	2	A. F. House.....	1
Shelton V. Carper.....	3	D. S. Gauder.....	2
Thomas Chapman.....	4	Wm. P. Riley.....	3
F. E. Riley.....	2	J. E. Hunt.....	3
B. M. Rogers.....	3	J. H. Hunt.....	3
Wm. Turpin.....	3	C. Howell.....	2
E. V. Bent.....	3	L. N. Whaley.....	1
T. M. Broadus.....	3	W. Butcher.....	2
Beniah Depew.....	2	P. R. Silcott.....	3
Lewis Young.....	2	Lewis Christman.....	3
A. B. Thorne.....	2	C. S. Peters.....	2
J. T. Arnold.....	3	H. G. P. Suttle.....	3
C. Summers.....	3	Miss Louisa Stutler.....	2
H. P. Holbert.....	2	" Fannie Bates.....	2
S. W. Stewart.....	2	" Eveline Depew.....	2
L. H. Burke.....	2	" M. L. Butcher.....	3
N. B. Smith.....	4	" C. C. Daniell.....	3
G. G. Springston.....	3	" Louisa Stump.....	2
Hoyt Seaman.....	2	" M. E. Stump.....	2
C. C. Clevenger.....	2	" Rebecca Brown.....	3
J. W. Gordon.....	2	" Elizabeth Bates.....	2
J. A. Vandal.....	2	" Virginia Riddle.....	3

SUMMERS COUNTY—C. L. ELLISON, *Sup't.*

The circumstances under which Summers county was formed in February, 1871, together with subsequent neglect, makes a report of this character exceedingly difficult, even now.

Our county lines dividing independent school districts of other counties, in which there are many outstanding, unsettled accounts—the mingling and intermingling of these accounts with accounts created since, in consideration too, of reports as made by secretaries heretofore, make the true financial condition of the school department of the county, hard to find. To which, I will add neglect of commissioners to settle with sheriff, which neglect chiefly arises from defect of law; there being no provision to compensate school commissioners for their labor. Duties are neglected on this account, as a natural consequence. Moreover, it is utterly inconsistent and absurd for a law-making body to presume, that men would neglect their own private interests to discharge official duties, without remuneration.

You will observe in this report, that there are no houses reported in the districts of Jumping Branch and Pipestem. There is not a single school house in either of these districts that belong to the government. The houses that are used for this purpose, are out-standing houses, originally used for other purposes; uncomfortable, ill-prepared, some with clap-board doors and puncheon floors.

You will observe, too, in these districts, that five and ten cents are the building levies. Furthermore, my report shows a very defective daily attendance. This, together with that part which shows out of 1,955 enrolled youths, only 200 as studying English grammar. These things clearly set forth the fact, that much remains to be done in the county of Summers, either by law or officers.

TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

Mrs. S. W. Adams.....	1	J. E. Keadle.....	3
J. W. Alderson.....	4	Wm. Kincaid.....	2
A. E. Cotton.....	2	James M. Keelly.....	1
H. C. Cook.....	5	D. E. Lilly.....	4
R. L. Deeds.....	2	W. H. Lilly.....	3
Jonas Deeds.....	3	R. P. Lilly.....	3
D. L. Dunn.....	2	G. W. Leftwich.....	3
David Bowles.....	2	W. H. Lacy.....	3
John F. Ballard.....	5	J. P. Lilly.....	4
M. F. Ballard.....	4	John Lilly.....	5
Miss Lucinda Ball.....	2	C. L. Miller.....	3
M. B. Bowers.....	3	T. R. Massie.....	3
John W. Boggess.....	3	W. H. Mann.....	4
R. T. Ballinger.....	3	H. Z. Martin.....	3
George B. Foster.....	3	I. D. Martin.....	3
L. W. Farley.....	4	W. R. Neely.....	4
C. H. Graham.....	2	Miss E. J. Norvell.....	1
G. C. Hughes.....	2	J. N. Parker.....	3
A. M. Hutchison.....	3	J. A. Perry.....	4
J. H. Harvey.....	4	I. W. Perry.....	3
Addison Hanna.....	4	Christopher Payne, (colored).....	4
Wm. Houchins.....	3	J. C. Reed.....	2
W. L. Hutchison.....	4	L. S. Smith.....	4
Samuel Holdren.....	3	Wm. R. Thompson.....	1
J. W. Johnston.....	4	T. S. Webb.....	2
F. C. James, (colored).....	2		

TUCKER COUNTY--P. LIPSCOMB, *Sup't.*

In submitting my third report, I feel gratified to be able to report that schools are in a more prosperous condition than they have ever been in this county. At the close of the school year August 31, 1874, the several boards find themselves in possession of funds sufficient to continue the schools four months during the coming year, which will be the first time that schools have continued four months throughout the county. During the year the board of education of Licking district completed one school house and will soon put another under contract. The board of St George will put one under contract, to be completed the 1st of November 1875. The board of Black Fork has two under contract to be completed the 1st of November 1874. Everything is now going with full tide in favor of free schools, and those who previously opposed it here have lost all hope and given up in despair.

## TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

Miss Ann E. Fauslett.....	2	Columbus W. Cox.....	3
Silas W. Swisher.....	1	Thomas Wilmoth.....	4
A. B. Parsons.....	3	Mrs. Martha Evans.....	4
John F. White.....	4	J. W. Lambert.....	3
L. D. Anvil.....	3	Swazy Parsons.....	4
Jane Parsons.....	3	A. F. Wilmoth.....	1
David Kalar.....	4	Dorcas Adams.....	1
E. R. Jones.....	3	L. E. Goff.....	5
John W. Shafer.....	4	G. W. Shirk.....	3
Thomas Marsh.....	4	S. W. Wilfong.....	4
J. P. Call.....	1	Enos Car.....	5
John H. Nester.....	5	L. D. Schoonover.....	4

TYLER COUNTY--J. E. BOWERS, *Sup't.*

During the past winter, schools were continued in all the school houses of the county for four months, and the condition of the schools generally good and healthy. I expect that the schools of this county have made as much advancement as those of any county in the State. Our people have all become convinced, and are now by an almost unanimous vote, strongly fixed in the support of our free school system. The teachers have been live ones, and generally have worked well for the good of the schools, as well as for their salaries. Several meetings of the county teachers' association have been held, and I know there is no part of the work has done as much for the cause as this association. Several district associations have been held. At these meetings, teachers, scholars, parents, and friends, have come out both in day time and at night, and sometimes filled the houses to overflowing. The good influences of these meetings in favor of schools and education will live in time.

I have tried my best to drive out the carpet-bag teachers from other States, who come here merely for the money. They are generally refugees, some of them from justice; one good citizen-teacher is worth a dozen of them. The citizen-teacher is interested in his school, his district, his county, and his State, as well as his salary; while the other, generally, looks only to his salary and cares for nothing, but only to make sport of the children and people of West Virginia. In this county, the home-teachers are growing in numbers, intelligence, and general worth, and cannot be excelled by any other county in the State, as a class.

I hope the Legislature will look closely to our school law, and take care of it while it is good; it has many defects in it that might be easily corrected. There is no provision to pay the officers for holding the elections, and it is doubtful, whether men will act for nothing at another's election. The time in which the boards of education are required to make their levies, makes it too late for the assessors and sheriffs to receive and extend them. There is no provision for filling vacancies in the board of examiners. There are many other defects that I might enumerate, but will trust to your better judgment, hoping that you will find them all and present them to the Legislature in your report.

## TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

A. D. Adams.....	2	E. W. D. King.....	1
H. B. Ankrom.....	3	J. T. Linn.....	2
J. T. Adams.....	1	P. B. Lowry.....	3
J. Ankrom.....	3	A. Loveall.....	3
N. Attleberger.....	3	Mary Leron.....	1
W. H. Barber.....	1	Lelia McCally.....	1
A. S. Britton.....	3	A. E. Martin.....	2
J. W. Britton.....	1	J. Maxwell.....	3
N. Bane.....	3	L. W. T. Martin.....	2
A. Cronin.....	3	W. J. McCollister.....	2
A. Craig.....	2	N. R. McEntrie.....	3
W. H. Gillespie.....	1	I. A. Nunn.....	5
W. M. Cunningham.....	5	J. T. Portch.....	1
M. K. Duty.....	3	W. W. Patton.....	2
M. W. Davis.....	1	T. N. Parks.....	1
M. Doplar.....	2	F. M. Parks.....	3
I. Fordyce.....	3	C. Riggs.....	3
A. N. Fordyce.....	2	G. Riggs.....	2
J. A. Garrett.....	2	G. Ruttencutter.....	1
J. H. Gaines.....	2	D. J. States.....	1
G. W. Grimes.....	2	W. R. Smith.....	2
J. K. Grimes.....	1	W. E. Stathers.....	2
J. R. Hill.....	2	D. C. Smith.....	2
I. P. Hoskinson.....	2	J. T. Stewart.....	2
L. C. Haddox.....	1	A. Smith.....	3
S. Hoskinson.....	1	A. B. Smith.....	1
I. W. Huffman.....	8	W. H. Stout.....	3
M. G. Hains.....	2	O. A. Thomas.....	3
A. W. Hardiman.....	1	R. S. Taggart.....	3
I. T. Hughes.....	3	M. L. Vansaut.....	2
F. C. Jones.....	2	George Wade.....	1
Wm. Jones.....	1	J. C. Warner.....	1
J. W. Keller.....	3	J. Williams.....	3



UPSHUR COUNTY—J. F. HODGES, *Sup't.*

On the seventeenth day of August I was appointed to fill a vacancy in the office of county superintendent, occasioned by the resignation of my predecessor, Prof. H. D. Clark. On the twenty-fourth day of August, I organized a "Normal Class" in Buckhannon, to continue four weeks, with nineteen teachers present and closed with forty-five in attendance. As the schools have not been under my charge heretofore, I cannot make as full a report as should be made. In our "Normal Class" we had many efficient workers who I am sure will do good work during the coming winter, while we had a few others who were not disposed to make an effort to improve themselves in any respect whatever.

We have two graded schools in the county, one in Centreville, Banks district, the other in Buckhannon district. The one in Buckhannon will be in session at least nine months if aided as usual by the Peabody fund. The salary fixed to first grade certificates for the present year by the several "boards of education," range from thirty-two to forty dollars per month. Some fifteen or twenty of our teachers have gone to other counties where they can get better wages, and so we are wanting six teachers yet to supply our own schools.

I have taken all the pains that I could possibly, under the circumstances which I am placed, to have my report correct but in some districts they were a little behind in teachers fund; others in building fund, and in some cases I failed to find out the amount; while in others there were liabilities of a previous year, and paid off last year, that I could not ascertain the exact amount therefor. A slight error occurs in the financial report. All the districts are about done building. There will be two houses completed this fall in time for school. It would be very much appreciated by the teachers if we could have twenty days instead of twenty-two days for a school month.

TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

D. N. Armstrong.....	5	W. B. Lynch.....	2
J. D. Adkison.....	3	Col. G. R. Latham.....	2
Miss Lizzie Bartlett.....	4	Miss L. L. M'Avoy.....	2
" A. R. Burr.....	1	" M. E. M'Avoy.....	3
" Hattie Bunteu.....	1	" L. E. Morgan.....	2
" C. F. Balsley.....	4	" Cella Morgan.....	2
Mrs. A. S. Booth.....	3	" Belle Moore.....	3
J. M. Brake.....	3	" Lizzie McDowell.....	3
O. W. Bunner.....	2	C. S. McWhorter.....	4
G. W. Beer.....	2	Dr. J. R. Mathers.....	2
Luke Brooks.....	3	H. B. Morgan.....	4
J. H. Crites.....	4	O. A. Mosby.....	4
Mrs. M. A. Clark.....	1	R. M. Norman.....	5
Mrs. Pattie Day.....	4	Henry Neff.....	2
J. S. Deane.....	4	Nebraska Ours.....	3
J. S. Fultz.....	3	B. F. P. Ours.....	4
L. D. Gould.....	4	D. E. Potts.....	1
Mrs. R. R. Gould.....	1	Miss Emma Perry.....	3
Miss R. E. Gould.....	1	" May Phillips.....	5
" Myra E. Gould.....	3	" Altai Ralph.....	1
" Mary E. Gould.....	2	S. C. Rusmisell.....	1
" Mollie Hyre.....	5	J. S. Reger.....	5
" J. E. Huffman.....	4	D. W. Ralph.....	2
" R. A. Huffman.....	2	J. D. Summers.....	2
" M. V. Hinkle.....	3	F. P. Sexton.....	3
Mrs. M. J. M. Hooker.....	2	Miss V. B. Summers.....	2
G. A. Helmick.....	4	" Mollie Smith.....	3
Theo. E. Hodges.....	5	" L. K. Taylor.....	2
Thomas E. Hodges.....	4	" M. J. Totten.....	3
E. A. Hammer.....	5	V. F. Taylor.....	3
J. A. Hess.....	3	J. L. Talbot.....	2
J. F. Hodges.....	1	J. A. Vantrump.....	1
L. W. Loudin.....	3	G. D. Westfall.....	2
Joseph Little.....	4	Miss A. A. Young.....	3
H. K. Linger.....	3	S. S. Zinn.....	3
Z. Lanham.....	4		

WAYNE COUNTY—A. WORKMAN, *Sup't.*

I am glad to be able to report the school affairs in this county in a tolerable good condition generally, all the districts except one are doing well; have their houses built and tolerably well furnished; all have had four months school. There seems to be more improvement in regard to teachers than in any other direction, the people seem to be waking up on this point and generally want a good teacher or none. Some of the districts are in debt, but most of them are free from debt, and some have a small surplus on hand. The independent district of Ceredo has had a school of eight months with two teachers; it was a very interesting school. The board of trustees seems rather careless in regard to their duties, and on account of their neglect this report has been delayed. I am of opinion that all independent school districts should be abolished, and let the free school system be the same throughout the state.

The present school law works well and suits our people in most respects, especially in regard to the examination of teachers, their salary, &c. We would suggest however that the school law be chang-

ed so as to require the presidents of the several boards of education in each county to meet at the county seat and fix the salary of teachers according to grade of certificate for the county, and thus make it uniform throughout the county, As it is, some of the district boards pay liberal prices, and consequently draw all the best teachers to their district; while others fix the salary so low that teachers will not teach. And again some districts give teachers with a grade No. 4, or 5, scarcely any salary, while others give them more. And thus some districts have all the poor teachers and others all the good teachers. This would all be remedied by the plan suggested.

Another change I would recommend is this, that the trustees be allowed a reasonable compensation for their services, and be required to give bond for the faithful performance of their duties. As it is, they will not report to the secretary of the board and he cannot report to the county superintendent fully, and consequently the county superintendent is unable to make the proper report to the state superintendent. I have given my attention mostly during the past year to the financial affairs of the county in regard to schools. When I came into office the finances in some of the districts were in a very bad condition, owing to mismanagement of the former boards of education. They are not all yet in as good condition financially as we would wish, but all except one is about out of debt, and their drafts on the sheriff selling at less discount than heretofore. I still expect to labor in this direction and in every way strive to promote the success of our free school system.

The board of examiners for this county have been strict in regard to the moral qualification of teachers, and have uniformly granted certificates with the understanding that they would revoke them if those holding them were guilty of immoral conduct, especially drunkenness, and have accordingly revoked some. Heretofore some of our best teachers otherwise, were habitual drunkards, thus lowering the profession and exerting an influence in favor of intemperance. If boards of examiners all over the state would adopt this rule, and exact it, the profession of teaching would soon take higher ground, and intemperance sooner be driven from our young and prosperous state.

We have held two teachers institutes in the past year with tolerably good attendance and satisfactory results.

TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

Martin V. Chapman.....	1	B. Newman.....	1
Thos. M. Marcum.....	3	C. Frasher.....	5
M. M. Rie.....	1	Wm. E. Ferrell.....	3
J. B. Shepperd.....	2	T. W. Bruster.....	2
John S. Marcum.....	3	T. V. Altizer.....	3
M. S. Lealey.....	2	Lewis Dempsey.....	1
Thos. Mainard.....	3	Morgan Baker.....	1
Wm. J. Fleming.....	2	Chapman Fry.....	2
Wm. A. Dean.....	2	Wm. H. Copley.....	3
M. F. Drown.....	2	Simeon Rie.....	3
B. Holley.....	2	Wm. V. Dickerson.....	3
S. A. Drummond.....	3	Emma McCommas.....	3
R. L. Johnson.....	2	Hugh S. Adkins.....	3
C. G. Holley.....	1	H. H. Dean.....	1
Wm. Bicklehammer.....	2	Wm. S. Bryant.....	5
R. Coburn.....	2	John S. Mason.....	1
H. C. Raglan.....	1	Mrs. M. M. Nedley.....	3
Mrs. Arabelle Beare.....	3	Elias Smith.....	4
Mrs. America Mansfield.....	1	James F. Keyser.....	1
F. M. Keyser.....	2	Wm. F. Napier.....	3
P. B. Lewis.....	1	John Napier.....	2
Mrs. Sue Lewis.....	1	Walter Napier.....	4
A. P. Cook (colored).....	5	Mrs. Nancy Hensley.....	3
Alex. Artip.....	4	T. B. McClure.....	1
Mrs. Mary Miller.....	2	G. A. Chapman.....	1
F. H. Counts.....	5	H. Bailey.....	2
R. G. Danson.....	4	J. F. Fletcher.....	2
Hugh Sansom.....	4	Mrs. Mary L. Beckley.....	1
N. B. Ferguson.....	4	Mrs. Emma Wellman.....	1
T. W. Merricks.....	4	George A. Throupe.....	1
L. M. Adkerson.....	4	Wm. B. Garrett.....	1

WEBSTER COUNTY—C. W. BENDEM, *Sup't.*

It is with reluctance that I send a report so imperfect, and in many respects inaccurate. I have used all the diligence within my power to get the reports of the district boards, but have failed to get such reports as would enable me to make a full or accurate report to you.

TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

Joseph Woods.....	12	Clayton M. Conrad.....	2
William P. Morton.....	2	Naoma S. Congar.....	2
Noah W. Clifton.....	3	J. M. Hamrick.....	2
Walter Stanard.....	1	Felix B. Hosey.....	4
Graton M. Adkison.....	2	Thomas Myers.....	3
L. V. Brake.....	2	Jonathan Griffin.....	2
Sabina Conrad.....	3	Wallace Hollister.....	3
Perina Cutlip.....	5	Z. R. Howell.....	3

WETZEL COUNTY—WM. A. NEWMAN, *Sup't.*

In submitting my annual report to you, I am glad to say, that the people of this county fully realize the importance of educating their children, and the different boards of education have been zealous in the performance of their duty. Church district has built three new school houses, Magnolia two, Center and Proctor, our union school house. The members of the board of Proctor district merit great

credit for the interest that they have shown in buildingschool houses; the president of the board, (Mr. Postlethwait,) has labored much in the cause of free education, and has spared neither time nor money, in his efforts to make Proctor the banner district of the county. Our schools generally gave satisfaction; in visiting them, I found the teachers industrious and the pupils attentive. Our normal teachers are, as yet, but few, and I hope that our normal schools will receive that fostering care from the State, that they deserve. Good native teachers can only be furnished by such institutions. Where we get one good teacher who has not received normal training, we get five indifferent ones; besides a supply of normal teachers would stop the swarms of teachers from other States, that annually take thousands of dollars from our teachers to enrich other States. State pride should have its influence in urging on our Legislature the necessity of sustaining our normal schools.

## TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

Rev. Conaway.....	1	O. Calbert.....	1
L. G. Brock.....	1	J. McGee.....	1
Mary Burros.....	2	J. R. Franks.....	1
Rebecca Murphy.....	2	J. Fowler.....	1
J. E. Hatt.....	1	M. F. Fowler.....	1
Wm. Hall.....	1	Moses Morris.....	2
J. H. Ritchison.....	2	L. K. Hoge.....	1
Jarah Farmer.....	2	C. Woodruff.....	3
J. H. Wayd.....	4	M. Woodruff.....	3
F. Williams.....	2	C. Grimes.....	5
James McEntire.....	2	C. Hamon.....	4
George McEntire.....	1	P. N. Notts.....	3
David McEntire.....	3	Wm. P. Ferrel.....	1
Wm. O'Dolan.....	4	John Taylor.....	2
F. D. Young.....	1	E. Taylor.....	3
P. Meeker.....	1	J. N. Croffard.....	2
Wm. H. Rowser.....	1	D. N. Pruet.....	1
Miss M. Bowser.....	1	Julia Hurley.....	4
Miss M. Moore.....	1	M. A. Hurley.....	1
Miss Peterson.....	1	J. F. Wayman.....	1
Miss Moore.....	1	J. Monroe.....	1
Miss R. Robinson.....	2	Wm. P. Morris.....	3
M. Lowry.....	1	Jacob Moore.....	3
Lloyd Drummol.....	1	J. B. Newman.....	3
Jesse L. Newman.....	1	Mary Weston.....	3
A. F. George.....	3	C. H. Ice.....	2
J. W. Ferrel.....	1	M. G. Maple.....	1
Zilla Ice.....	1	J. Ashcraft.....	3
L. A. Benedum.....	2	David Tuskin.....	4
P. Lavelle.....	1	J. Lynch.....	3
Ellen Glover.....	2	M. Sexsmith.....	1
M. Petit.....	2	Wm. Anderson.....	2
Amanda Nolan.....	1	D. Rutman.....	2
R. G. Higgenbottom.....	2	J. Boner.....	2
Marion Moore.....	1	R. Boner.....	2
E. Dalany.....	3	J. Tracy.....	3
P. H. Glover.....	1	M. Tracy.....	3
J. S. Toothman.....	2	T. McFaddin.....	2
Wm. Tegarden.....	4	Sallie Conway.....	2

WIRT COUNTY—W. E. HALL, *Supt.*

I have made every effort in my power to obtain a full report from the districts in the county, and some blanks I had to return twice for correction.

Notwithstanding these difficulties the schools in the county are in a flourishing condition. A school was taught in all the sub-districts in the county except one.

In Clay district the board is building a new frame house and expect to have it completed by the first of November. The district is considerably in debt. The graded school in Elizabeth was in operation nine months during the year. Two teachers were employed, Prof. Hilton Wells, Principal, and Mrs. L. J. Richmond, assistant.

The school was largely patronized by residents from abroad. It has a good reputation and opens this year with flattering prospects under the supervision of Prof. D. C. Casto, Principal, and Mrs. L. J. Richmond, assistant. The greatest difficulty in the way of the school is the want of a good house.

The new school house in the independent district of Burning Springs was completed this year. It is a fine building; well furnished; built after the modern style and all the rooms heated by gas. The house is situated on an elevation and makes a very imposing appearance. During the year, school was continued nine months, under the care of Dr. Heigs, Principal, assisted by Mrs. Lucy Eib and Mr. J. T. Wetzel. Several students not residing in the district attended school. Some of whom are qualifying themselves for teachers. Spring Creek and Reedy districts are each completing a new frame house.

Our greatest difficulty is the want of good teachers. It may seem from my report of teachers grades that we have graded high, but none except our best teachers applied for certificates. We expect through the aid of our two graded schools to supply our schools with teachers without bringing them from other states and counties.

A teachers' institute was organized and two very interesting sessions were held during the winter.

TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

L. C. Fishback.....	2	George Morgan.....	1
Mrs. L. J. Richmond.....	1	Miss Dora B. Rogers.....	1
D. S. Fulknerth.....	1	A. D. Gates.....	2
Mrs. S. A. McCutchen.....	2	C. L. Hall.....	2
R. A. Conner.....	4	Perry Full.....	3
O. W. McBride.....	3	Miss Prudence Weber.....	3
C. M. McBride.....	3	M. B. Edmondson.....	1
Phillip Knight.....	2	James Higg.....	3
Albert Johnson.....	3	J. F. Wetzel.....	2
Isaac Selby.....	1	Z. W. Hickman.....	1
Miss Melissa Selby.....	2	V. B. Archer.....	1
B. F. Hale.....	1	A. B. Thorn.....	1
S. F. Wells.....	1	M. A. Marshall.....	3
Wm. T. Dulin.....	3	Oscar Wells.....	1
Milton Louthen.....	1	Miss Tipple Chenowith.....	1

WOOD COUNTY—S. T. STAPLETON, *Supt.*

On account of the tardiness of one of the secretaries in forwarding his report to me, and the many errors existing in the reports filed in office, together with the many items not reported, I fear this report to you will not be so full or so correct as it should be, neither is it in time to be entirely satisfactory to yourself or to me.

My connection with the schools of Wood county commenced on the 8th day of April, 1874, at a time when the country schools were closed, thus affording me but little time or opportunity to know much about the condition of the schools, except in the city of Parkersburg, where nine month schools were taught last year; the condition of which, I believe, was entirely satisfactory to the patrons and members of the board of education of Parkersburg district.

I would be pleased to speak more fully and at length in regard to the schools generally, but it will be impossible for me to do so, owing to the fact already stated, (my recent official connection with the same.) I can, however, say that there is a growing interest in the present system of education throughout this county. There is a greater demand for good teachers than formerly. The old idea of securing a meagre smattering of the primary branches, is fast becoming obsolete. The people desire something more substantial and better adapted to the wants of the times.

I have little to say at this time in regard to the school law, as it now stands upon our statute book, but will venture one or two suggestions: (1.) It seems to me, twenty-two days is inconvenient for a school month, from the fact that the registers furnished are only prepared for twenty days. (2.) The present law regarding examinations for certificates should be so amended as to give more time for the work. Printing necessary for the successful working of the board of examiners should, in my opinion, be provided for by law. A sufficient number of days should be allotted to the work, so as to give the board ample time to make a thorough investigation of the work before them. The board of examiners should have time to do their work well, and they should be paid for it.

Again regretting my inability to make my report so full as I desire to do, and hoping this may be favorably received, and with my thanks for your kind indulgence, I respectfully submit this to your favorable consideration.

TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

Mary Frankhouser.....	3	Soloman Buckley.....	3
Annie Woodyard.....	2	Hattie Dawson.....	2
Fannie Woodyard.....	3	R. W. Simpson.....	2
Adda Sturn.....	2	W. A. Echols.....	1
Lucretia Scott.....	2	Anna Watkins.....	3
Lucy M. Scott.....	2	Mary Brown.....	2
R. I. Barbour.....	2	James M. Hitto.....	2
A. L. Martin.....	1	W. Bibbe.....	2
Albert Martin.....	1	H. D. Caldwell.....	2
Daniel Martin.....	1	S. F. Boggess.....	2
L. C. Page.....	2	Isaac Actrie.....	3
S. G. Cunningham.....	1	Jarek Florence.....	3
Mary Edwards.....	3	A. S. Boggess.....	3
G. W. McCoy.....	2	H. M. Yates.....	2
Wm. McVey.....	3	M. V. Yates.....	2
Lewis Tavernour.....	1	W. H. Underwood.....	1
H. J. Rose.....	3	Albert A. Ruben.....	1
Charlene Cudy.....	2	W. P. Mann.....	2
Mattie E. Roe.....	2	J. C. Black.....	1
S. M. Ross.....	3	Susie Simmons.....	2
Clara Hall.....	2	Abner Thornly.....	4
J. F. Nelson.....	2	J. B. Callison.....	2
A. H. Arniel.....	1	H. Dye.....	2
J. T. Piggott.....	2	Richard Clegg.....	2
S. W. Hanson.....	3	Mor Reed.....	1
Jno. E. Fletcher.....	2	Richard Clegg.....	1
N. B. Morrison.....	2	Eliza Stoops.....	3
W. J. Sargent.....	1	W. H. Horn.....	1
A. J. Agle.....	2	J. M. Reed.....	2
W. B. Lagrange.....	2	A. B. Athey.....	2
L. D. Creel.....	2	Uz. Allerman.....	2
Hattie Creel.....	3	G. W. Stephens.....	3
Mary E. Baird.....	3	Louisa Park.....	1
Belle Bailey.....	2	Mary Ann Warren.....	2
D. B. Horton.....	1	Abraham Byart.....	3
Clark Nelson.....	2	Kinnie Smith.....	2
James Nelson.....	2	Elizabeth McCreary.....	2
Delia R. Sprague.....	1	Lizzie Hinkley.....	1
J. F. McKurick.....	1	Fannie L. Shaw.....	1
Roxana J. McKurick.....	1	Mary C. Beck.....	3
Anna Flinn.....	3	J. J. Lynch.....	1
Anna R. McIntosh.....	2	Louise Norris.....	3
A. L. Hollister.....	1	Hellen Spencer.....	2
Jno. H. Pollock.....	1	Maggie McKee.....	1
Lucy M. Shaw.....	1	Sarah D. Safford.....	1
Thos. Russ.....	3	Anna Taylor.....	1
Bettie Cook.....	3	Mary A. Gibbs.....	2
Mary Rice.....	2	Elizabeth H. Morris.....	5
C. Chuchlett.....	2	Lucy Proctor.....	1
S. S. Hagen.....	2	Lizzie Davis.....	1
C. Bibbe.....	3	J. M. Brobham.....	2
A. J. Penn.....	1	Annie Crichton.....	1
J. Chopperfield.....	4	D. McAllister.....	1
Jacob Leach.....	4	Charlotte Frankhouser.....	2
W. C. Falvier.....	1	John Fletcher.....	1
H. C. Wigal.....	2	S. H. Powers.....	1
Alked Strange.....	1	Wallace Kinkard.....	3
Phebe Dabele.....	2	Brassie Pennybaker.....	1
Susan Anderson.....	1	Jannie Piggott.....	3
F. F. Warren.....	3	Nannie Vinton.....	2
M. D. Hall.....	3		

WYOMING COUNTY—T. F. BAILEY, *Sup't.*

My report is not correct, from the fact the secretaries did not make theirs correct, and it was impossible for me to make mine correctly. There were twenty-six certificates granted by the board. There was no money paid over to the sheriffs from the applicants fund. The



business has been badly managed heretofore. The organization of the system put in new secretaries, and the changes in the law made it hard for the officers to understand their duties. Some of them are limited in their business capacities, consequently it makes a poor show for a complete report: though I have used my best means to get it correct, I could not. The secretaries say the trustees did not report to them and they could not report to me. The most of the district records were so badly kept that it was a hard matter to show how the thing was; make the best out of it you can. What schools taught this year prospered very well. I like the system, if we could have the right kind of officers to govern it.

## TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

Wallen S. Hanna.....	1	H. G. Morgan.....	3
Daniel Durnal.....	3	Edward McDonald.....	3
Hamilton Ray.....	3	John C. Todd.....	3
Henderson Barley.....	4	John A. Cook.....	2
John Howerton.....	5	Lewis B. Godfrey.....	4
James H. Stewart.....	3	I. D. Barley.....	4
Charley Billips.....	4	James H. Sherman.....	5
Wm. I. Cook.....	2	J. D. McCraw.....	4
Wm. B. Cook.....	2	E. M. Centon.....	2
Wm. Canterbury.....	4	J. L. Poe.....	3
Isaac Bailey.....	4	A. S. Lambert.....	3
Andrew J. Belcher.....	5	T. P. Roach.....	3
Miss Laura Cook.....	3	James Gunnoe.....	2

CITY OF WHEELING—F. S. WILLIAMS, *Sup't.*

About one year ago, I transmitted to your department reports, statistical and financial, of the schools of the district of Wheeling for the scholastic year ending June 30th, 1873. Herewith I forward like reports for the year ending June 30th, 1874. The financial statements include receipts and expenditures to date of settlement, in each year, of the finance committee of the Wheeling board of education, with the district treasurer.

In making up these reports, I have aimed to observe, as far as practicable, the forms given in the blanks furnished from your office. These blanks, having been prepared with reference to the country districts, are not in all respects suitable for reports of schools organized and conducted as are those of Wheeling. Hence it has been found necessary, in order to furnish all the particulars called for, to deviate from, or to modify in some respects, the forms prescribed,

The schools of Wheeling during the two years covered by these reports, moved along in about their usual channels. The attendance in primary schools was, for the last year, greater by more than two hun-

dred, than for the year before. In the grammar schools it was somewhat less, and noticeably less than for the preceding year, 1871-2. I can account only in one way for this falling off in the attendance in the grammar schools. When the schools were organized under the present system, it was generally supposed that a central high school would very soon be established as a crowning feature of the organization. While this idea prevailed, there was inducement for those in attendance in the higher grades, to continue, in the hope that ere long, opportunity would be afforded them for acquiring a high school education. When, however, it became generally understood that what was known as the "high school project" had been abandoned, that the generous offer by the Linsley Institute board of trustees, of the free use of the institute building for the purposes of a public high school, had not been accepted by the Wheeling board of education, the attendance in the grammar schools of the district began to diminish, and continued to become less until these schools were reduced, in point of numbers, to about half their former size. And, notwithstanding large accessions have since been received by promotions from the higher grades of the primary schools, comparatively few have continued for more than a few months after reaching the grammar schools; many having left to attend private or select schools, under the supposition that these schools furnish better educational facilities than are afforded by the grammar schools.

It is a matter of reproach, not to say of positive disgrace, that, after having been in existence for twenty-five years, the public schools of Wheeling are yet without the crowning feature of the high school. Wheeling furnishes an exception among the cities of the country, in being without the advantages of such a school. And why is it? It surely cannot be because the law makes no provisions for, or does not authorize the establishment of such a school. Ample power under the law of the district, rests with the board of education to put a high school in operation.

More than twenty years ago, Morgan Melson, Esq., then a member of the Wheeling school board, saw and advocated the importance of such a school; and through his instrumentality, two eligible lots on the corner of Centre and Fourth streets, (now Fifteenth and Chapline streets,) were purchased as a site for a high school building. These valuable lots remained in possession of the board, and were occupied as sites for carpenter shops, cow stables, etc., for twenty or more years, until about two months since, when they were bought at public sale by Henry K. List, Esq., the sale having been ordered by the Wheeling board of education.

Four years ago the board of trustees of the Linsley institute, generously offered the use of the Institute building, without charge, to the Wheeling board of education, for the purpose of a public high school. The Linsley Institute board was composed of prominent professional and business citizens of Wheeling, among whom were Hon. James Paull, Hon. Benjamin Stanton, Rev. J. T. McClure, EX Mayor Brady; Hon. A. W. Campbell, Hon. C. D. Hubbard and Robert Crangle, Esq. It is not presumable that such men as these would have been induced to donate the Linsley Institute premises for the objects of a public high school, did they not believe that the educational interests of the city call for the established of such a school. The Wheeling board of education, by a unanimous vote, decided to accept the offer of the Institute board; but at the same time, strange as it may seem, voted against an appropriation for carrying on the school, or, what is same in effect, voted down a resolution which proposed a very small additional levy for this object. Further effort at the time, on the part of the friends of the measure, would, of course have been futile. A year later, however, the superintendent of the Wheeling schools again brought the matter to the consideration of the board of education, and asked its reference to a special committee for report. A committee was appointed consisting of the president of the board, the superintendent of schools, and, Dr. A. S. Todd, and instructed to inquire whether the Linsley Institute building might yet be held on the same liberal terms which had been offered the year before. The response was affirmative, and the committee so reported, and advised that the offer be at once accepted. The matter was, however, again suffered to go by default, and there is not now even a remote probability that it will soon again be revived. And while the grammar, intermediate and primary schools, of other cities continue to prosper under the reflex beneficial influence of their high schools, the Wheeling schools must struggle on, without any such stimulating and encouraging aid. May the responsibility rest where it belongs! I am disposed to assume none of it.

It is a fact now universally conceded, that no State free school system can be complete without a provision for Normal schools or schools for the professional training of teachers. And, at this time, we find not only the high school but a Normal school also, connected with the public schools of nearly every prominent city of the country. In many instances, however, the fact seems to have been overlooked that the training or drill in these schools should be such that the graduates should come forth, not theoretical teachers merely, but practical teachers as well. In order to do this, such schools must necessarily be so located with reference to public schools of the lower grades that

classes from these schools may daily be sent in for drill by members of the Normal classes under the direction of competent professors or instructors. I refer now especially to State Normal schools—City Normal schools being, of course, always so located as to have ample opportunity of drawing from the district or ward schools, classes of any or all grades for the purpose named.

Dr. Mayo, formerly of Cincinnati, and other writers on this subject, take the ground that, for the reason above stated, State Normal schools should, in all cases when practicable, be located in cities or large villages having well organized and efficiently conducted public schools.

In the location of the Normal schools of West Virginia, this matter has, in the main been overlooked. With the exception of that at Fairmont, they have no direct connection, so far as above learned, with the public schools in the places in which they were located. If I mistake not, they are all, with perhaps the exception named, located in places where public schools exist for a fraction of the year only. Would it not have been better to locate one of these Normal schools at Wheeling, where the public schools are kept up for ten months in the year, and from which classes of any required grade, and in any of the dozen or more branches taught in these schools, could daily be had for drill by members of the Normal classes. It certainly would have been productive of much better results had the Normal school for the Pan-handle counties been located at Wheeling, rather than at West Liberty. And, viewing it from the standpoint of its usefulness and efficiency as a Normal school, there would yet be much gained by removing it from the out-of-the-way place where it now is, to Wheeling.

The Linsley Institute building, would well answer the purposes of a normal school and a public high school combined; and I have no doubt that the board of trustees of the institute, would willingly consent to the perpetual occupancy of the building for these purposes. The Wheeling board of education would, I am confident, readily agree to establish a public high school in connection with a State Normal School. The same corps of teachers would serve the purposes of both schools. Hence the expense for tuition would be divided between the State and the Wheeling board of education, and the cost to each would be about one-half what it would be to carry on the schools separately. Furthermore the normal class proper, would be largely increased in the number of its members. The average number of normal students proper, in attendance at the West Liberty school, has not exceeded

twenty-five; it probably has fallen below twenty. By "normal students proper" are meant those who have entered the school under pledge to make teaching their calling or profession, and have been educated while in attendance at the normal school, at the expense of the State. Were this school located at Wheeling, the city alone would, without doubt, furnish an average of well nigh fifty normal students; and the increased efficiency of the school would tend to bring large accessions from sections of the State remote from the normal schools; and probably many from other States, particularly from south-eastern Ohio and south-western Pennsylvania, would attend if permitted to do so. These would of course, pay tuition, and the receipts from this source would contribute materially toward defraying the expenses of the school. Thus, at comparatively small expense, would a school be established and conducted, which would be eminently efficient for all the purposes of normal and general instruction, and which reflect credit upon the educational system of our young and prosperous State. Cannot the Legislature of West Virginia be induced to look upon this matter favorably, and at the approaching session to pass an act for the removal of the West Liberty normal school to Wheeling, conditioned upon the consent of the Linsley Institute board to donate the use of the Institute building for the purpose, and agreement on part of the Wheeling board of education to establish a public high school in connection with the normal school? Much would be gained and nothing lost by carrying into effect the measure suggested. It is true that the State would be left in possession of the academy building at West Liberty. But the use of the Linsley Institute building would be gained in compensation; hence no loss would be sustained on this account. Something would rather be gained, since the building at West Liberty could be disposed of, and the avails be returned to the State Treasury, or otherwise appropriated to the purchase of apparatus and other needed fixtures for the use of the school.

For the benefit of persons desiring information with regard to the Wheeling schools, but who will not be likely to take the pains to glean from the tables of your report the facts therein contained relating to these schools, the following statement is hereto appended :

### *Population of the City.*

WARDS.	July 1873.	July, 1874.
First Ward.....	3,396	3,525
Second Ward.....	1,715	1,807
Third Ward.....	3,534	3,622
Fourth Ward.....	4,040	4,233
Fifth Ward.....	2,959	2,853
Sixth Ward.....	3,960	4,137
Seventh Ward.....	1,879	2,019
Eighth Ward.....	3,752	4,070
Total.....	25,235	26,266
Increase.....		1,031
The Colored population of the city, included in the above, was in 1873.....		458
1874.....		584
Increase in Colored population.....		126

### Enumeration of Youth.

WARDS.	July, 1873.	July, 1874.
First Ward.....	1,145	1,174
Second Ward.....	581	624
Third Ward.....	1,147	1,177
Fourth Ward.....	1,400	1,499
Fifth Ward.....	1,005	950
Sixth Ward.....	1,497	1,531
Seventh Ward.....	600	558
Eighth Ward.....	1,229	1,402
Total.....	8,604	9,015
Increase.....		411
White and Colored included in the above.		
Number Colored youth.....		119
Increase.....		37

*Number different pupils enrolled.*

WARDS.	Year 1872-3.	Year 1873-4.
First Ward School.....g.....	536	569
Second Ward School.....	153	179
Third Ward School.....	397	411
Fourth Ward School.....	675	699
Fifth Ward School.....	445	445
Sixth Ward School.....	513	574
Seventh Ward School.....	351	372
Eighth Ward School.....	690	742
Colored School.....	106	108
Total.....	\$3,864	\$4,099

\*It is probable that one hundred und fifty or more names were duplicated in the registration during each of these years, owing to want of due care on the part of teachers at time of transfers and promotions. It is probable that 3,700 and 3,900 more nearly approximate the true figures showing the number of different pupils whose names were entered upon the teachers registers during these two years.

## TABLES

Showing the average monthly enrollment, average daily attendance, number of teachers employed in the several schools and divisions average number of pupils per teacher, per cent of attendance on enrollment and cost of tuition.

*School year ending June 30, 1873.*

NAMES OF SCHOOLS BY WARDS.	GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.			A. DIVISIONS PRIMARY.			B. DIVISIONS PRIMARY.			C. DIVISIONS PRIMARY.			D. DIVISIONS PRIMARY.			WARD TOTALS.			Expense for Tuition or Teachers' Salaries.	Cost per pupil for tuition.		
	Average monthly enrollment.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Teachers.	Average monthly enrollment.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Teachers.	Average monthly enrollment.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Teachers.	Average monthly enrollment.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Teachers.	Average monthly enrollment.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Teachers.	Per cent. of average attendance on enrollment.						
																	Amount.	Amount.				
First Ward.....	34	31	2	28	25	1	73	62	2	78	71	2	149	125	3	362	315	10	36	87	\$1465 00	\$12 42
Second Ward.....	35	30	2	62	47	2	60	42	1	40	34	1	67	56	2	107	90	3	36	84	1105 00	10 33
Third Ward.....	39	32	2	59	62	2	76	64	2	104	87	2	180	168	3	283	248	8	35	88	3275 00	11 57
Fourth Ward.....	41	34	2	24	21	1	76	64	2	38	32	1	133	118	2	312	278	8	39	86	48 40 00	10 66
Fifth Ward.....	29	23	2	33	27	1	40	37	1	61	43	1	181	152	3	334	278	8	42	34	3775 00	12 10
Sixth Ward.....	20	23	2	32	25	1	55	49	1	65	47	1	61	62	1	229	197	6	33	85	3080 00	13 23
Seventh Ward.....	40	33	2	86	82	1	61	53	2	103	88	2	177	150	3	417	356	10	42	85	4207 00	10 09
Eighth Ward.....	24	206	14	264	230	9	431	367	11	515	441	11	1048	902	19	2502	2146	64	39	86	\$28517 60	\$11 40
Dist. totals (white).....																						
Colored.....																						
Grand totals.....	244	206	14	264	230	9	431	367	11	515	441	11	1048	902	19	2569	2199	65	40	86	\$29117 60	\$11 33

*School year ending June 30th, 1874.*

NAMES OF SCHOOLS BY WARDS.	GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.			A. DIVISION'S PRIMARY.			B. DIVISION'S PRIMARY.			C. DIVISION'S PRIMARY.			D. DIVISION'S PRIMARY.			WARD TOTALS.			Expense for Tuition or Teachers' Salaries.	Cost per Pupil for Tuition.
	Average Monthly Enrollment.	Number Teachers.	Average Daily Attendance.	Average Monthly Enrollment.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number Teachers.	Average Monthly Enrollment.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number Teachers.	Average Monthly Enrollment.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number Teachers.	Average Monthly Enrollment.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number Teachers.	Per cent. of average attendance on enroll- ment.				
First Ward.....	83	29	2	21	19	1	64	56	2	77	63	2	184	161	3	379	333	10	\$4,095 00	\$11 86
Second Ward.....	84	28	2	47	44	1	49	42	1	51	45	1	112	103	3	109	93	3	1,105 00	10 14
Third Ward.....	37	32	2	53	46	2	70	65	2	88	79	2	227	195	4	263	262	7	3,300 00	11 57
Fourth Ward.....	37	31	2	30	25	1	71	61	2	39	35	1	131	118	2	475	417	12	5,233 45	11 02
Fifth Ward.....	21	18	2	37	32	1	51	42	1	54	46	1	210	180	4	373	313	9	3,773 00	12 25
Sixth Ward.....	36	31	2	36	31	1	65	56	1	45	40	1	91	83	1	273	244	6	3,966 00	10 63
Seventh Ward.....	37	34	2	68	60	2	99	87	2	112	98	2	196	172	3	512	417	11	3,005 00	11 12
Eighth Ward.....	235	203	14	292	256	9	469	409	11	505	446	11	1,221	1,075	21	2,724	2,389	66	\$29,879 45	\$10 98
Dist. totals (white).....	235	203	14	292	256	9	469	409	11	505	446	11	1,221	1,075	21	2,724	2,389	66	\$29,879 45	\$10 98
Colored .....	235	203	14	292	256	9	469	409	11	505	446	11	1,221	1,075	21	2,724	2,389	66	\$29,879 45	\$10 98
Grand totals.....	235	203	14	292	256	9	469	409	11	505	446	11	1,221	1,075	21	2,724	2,389	66	\$29,879 45	\$10 98

\*Under existing regulations the Principals in the schools generally, find it necessary to devote their time mainly to regular classes in the Grammar School; and for this reason they are counted in making up the "Number Teachers" for these Schools.



The foregoing tables have reference to the English Department of the day schools. The amount paid for instruction in the German language was, last year, (1872-3) \$2040; this year, (1873-4) \$1979.50. The cost per pupil for tuition in day schools, inclusive of German, was, last year, (1872-3) \$12.13; this year, 1873-4 \$11.76. The cost per pupil for incidentals was, last year, (1872-3) \$4.00; this year, (1873-4) \$3.31. Total per pupil for all objects except permanent improvements, last year, (1872-3) \$16.13; this year (1873-4) \$15.07.

Evening schools were in session during four months of the year 1873-4, at a cost for tuition, Janitor's services, lights, &c., of \$1810.60. This is included with the "incidentals" in making up the expense account,—not, however, in estimating cost per pupil in day schools.

The term "incidentals" is made to include the cost of repairs, rents, books and stationery, printing, collector's commissions, fuel and contingencies, salaries of clerks, Superintendent, and Examining Committee, Janitor's wages, entire expense of evening schools, and all other expenses incurred in operating the school, except the wages of Teachers in the day schools. The cost of permanent improvements (buildings, grounds, &c.,) could not, of course, be included under this head.

The following, showing the cost per pupil for tuition in twenty-one cities, Wheeling included, and derived from the latest available sources of information, may not be devoid of interest :

Washington, D. C.....	\$15.22	Memphis, Tenn.....	\$20.74
Baltimore, Md.....	17.23	Milwaukee, Wis.....	12.20
Buffalo, N. Y.....	21.45	New York, N. Y.....	18.91
Boston, Mass.....	20.19	New Orleans, La.....	18.76
Cleveland, O.....	14.42	San Francisco, Cal.....	21.26
Cincinnati, O.....	19.48	St. Louis, Mo.....	18.53
Columbus, O.....	16.67	St. Paul, Min.....	12.50
Chicago, Ill.....	19.54	Springfield, Ill.....	14.40
Dayton, O.....	17.30	Syracuse, N. Y.....	14.34
Leavenworth, Kan.....	14.30	Wheeling, W. Va.....	11.76
Louisville, Ky.....	19.46		

It is proper to remark, that figures showing cost per pupil may vary slightly for different years, depending upon average enrollment of pupils, wages of teachers, &c.

In order that there may be no doubt as to the correctness of sums stated, as the cost per scholar in the Wheeling schools, the method of obtaining the results is here given :

Amount paid to teachers for the year ending June 30, 1873 \$31,157.60

This divided by 2569 (average monthly enrollment of pu-

pils,) gives cost per pupil.....\$12.13

Amount paid for tuition for the year ending June 30, 1874 \$32,791.13  
This divided by 2,788 (average monthly enrollment of pu-

pils,) gives the cost per pupil.....\$11.76

The cost for incidentals was for the former year, \$10,262.49; for the latter, (day schools) \$9,230.46. These sums divided respectively by 2,569 and 2,788, give \$4.00 and \$3.31 as the cost per pupil for incidentals; which, added to the cost per pupil for tuition, gives a total per pupil for the former year of \$16.13, for the latter, \$15.07. The cost of evening schools (\$1,810.60) is not included in estimating the expense per pupil. With this sum included, the expense for pupils for incidentals would be for the latter year, \$3.16; for tuition, \$11.76. Total, \$15.72.

The financial statement of the school district of Wheeling for the two years covered by the accompanying reports, may be briefly summarized as follows:

*Year ending August 31, 1873.*

RECEIPTS.\*

School fund.....	\$49,255 92
Building fund.....	32,905 68
Total.....	\$82,161 60

EXPENDITURES.

School fund.....	\$41,420 09
Building fund.....	29,810 36
Total.....	\$71,230 45
Balance, receipts over expenditures—School fund.....	\$7,835 88
“ “ “ “ Building fund.....	3,095 32
Total.....	\$10,931 15

*Year ending August 31, 1874.*

RECEIPTS.\*

School fund.....	\$48,276 23
Building fund.....	24,621 98
Total.....	\$72,898 21

EXPENDITURES.

School fund.....	\$43,832 19
Building fund.....	21,233 52
Total.....	\$65,065 71
Balance, receipts over expenditures—School fund.....	\$ 4,444 04
“ “ “ “ Building fund.....	3,388 46
Total.....	\$ 7,832 50

SALARIES.

The Principals of ward schools—all males except one—are paid per annum.....	\$1,100 00
“ Assistants in the grammar schools—all females— “ “ “ “ .....	440 00
“ “ in the A and B divisions, primary schools—all females “ “ .....	385 00
“ “ “ “ C and D “ “ “ “ “ “ .....	360 00
The average paid to female teachers is about.....	390 00

In nearly all other cities of the country teachers are better paid than in Wheeling. The principals of schools corresponding with our ward schools, receive from \$1,500 to \$2,200—no distinction being made on account of sex. In Baltimore, Brooklyn, Boston, Chicago,

(\*)Inclusive of balance from preceding year.)

Cincinnati; Charleston, South Carolina; Cleveland, Dayton, Akron, Columbus, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Louisville, Lowell, Nashville, Providence, Pittsburg, St. Louis, Washington and many other cities, the salaries of female teachers in grammar and primary schools, range from \$400 to \$700, according to position and length of time having been engaged in teaching. The superintendents of schools in the cities named are paid from \$2,500 to \$4,000. The superintendent of the Wheeling schools receives \$1,200. In the larger cities, as Cleveland, Columbus, Chicago, St. Louis and others, assistant superintendents or supervising principals are employed at salaries of from \$2,000 to \$3,000. It will hence be seen that a charge of extravagance in the matter of salaries, cannot with reason, be brought against the Wheeling board of education.

The main item of expenditure from the building fund within the last two years was for Ritchie (8th ward) school building. This house was finished in January, 1873, and first occupied in February of the same year.

The cost of the building was.....	\$23,045 00
" " " furniture (seats and desks).....	2,318 17
" " " heating apparatus.....	1,300 00

Total..... \$26,658 17

The cost of fencing, grading, etc., would swell the total to \$27,000. This house is regarded as not only the best school building in the city, but decidedly the best public school building in the State. On the first floor are four commodious school rooms, an office or committee room, cloak room, halls, &c. On the second floor, four school rooms, cloak rooms, &c. On the third floor two school rooms and a large exhibition hall, at present occupied by the grammar school of the ward. Opening off from this hall at one end, are two good sized rooms, occupied now as recitation rooms, but designed, one for a library, the other for apparatus. The basement, mainly above ground, contains janitors rooms, furnace rooms, hydrant rooms and coal room. The house is furnished for the accommodation of 640 pupils.

A new building is in process of erection in the 3rd ward, modeled mainly after that in the 8th ward.

With grateful acknowledgment to a benign providence, who has vouchsafed to provide the youth of Wheeling with all these facilities for education, this report is most respectfully submitted.

TEACHERS AND GRADES OF THEIR CERTIFICATES.

<b>FIRST WARD.</b>		Sophia Davis..... 2	Div. D; Prim. Sch'l.
Z. G. Bundy..... 1	Principal.	<b>FIFTH WARD.</b>	
A. W. Bundy..... 2	Grammar School.	Rev. Jas. H. McMechen..... 1	Principal.
Hannah A. Phillips..... 2	Div. A, Prim. Sch'l.	Margaret E. Taylor..... 2	Grammar School.
Agnes McClure..... 1	" B, "	Gertrude Kraft..... 1	Div. A, Prim. Sch'l.
Alice V. Oxtoby..... 2	" B, "	Cornelia Hamilton..... 2	" B, "
Matilda McDonald..... 2	" C, "	Maggie Reid..... 2	" B, "
Sallie Robinson..... 2	" C, "	Minnie S. Black..... 2	" C, "
Annie Johnson..... 2	" D, "	Anna W. Boyd..... 1	" D, "
Mary E. Phipps..... 2	" D, "	Jennie Patterson..... 2	" D, "
Mary C. McCann..... 2	" D, "	<b>SIXTH WARD.</b>	
<b>SECOND &amp; SEVENTH WARDS.</b>		Rev. S. Boyd..... 1	Principal.
<i>Seventh Ward.</i>		Martha Harper..... 1	Grammar School.
A. M. Stevenson..... 1	Principal.	Mary J. Morrison..... 2	Div. A, Prim. Sch'l.
Ella M. Boyd..... 1	Grammar School.	E. Edith Black..... 2	" B, "
Julia M. Wiley..... 2	Div. A, Prim. Sch'l.	Sue E. Crumbacker..... 1	" C, "
Jeunie A. Campbell..... 1	" B, "	Annie C. Waterson..... 1	" D, "
Hannah M. Nicoll..... 2	" C, "	Lizzie Cross..... 2	" D, "
Eliza McKelvey..... 2	" D, "	Lizzie Cloham..... 1	" D, "
<i>Second Ward.</i>		M. E. C. Lope..... 2	" D, "
Mary E. Jeffers..... 1	Div. B & C Prim. S'l.	<b>EIGHTH WARD.</b>	
Miriam Dean..... 2	" D, "	Henry N. Mertz..... 1	Principal.
Mattie Stout..... 2	" D, "	Belle Graham..... 1	Grammar School.
<b>THIRD WARD.</b>		Ella J. Stephens..... 2	Div. A, Prim. Sch'l.
Sallie J. Meholin..... 1	Principal.	Emma S. Anderson..... 1	" A, "
Maggie Davies..... 1	Grammar School.	Kate Leighton..... 1	" B, "
Mary A. Davies..... 1	Div. A, Prim. Sch'l.	Sarah Scott..... 2	" B, "
Emma J. Stephens..... 2	" B, "	Jennie Greer..... 4	" C, "
Mary A. Baillie..... 2	" C, "	Jessie Emblen..... 1	" C, "
Lizzie M. Swift..... 2	" D, "	Amelia Campbell..... 2	" D, "
Jane McColloch..... 2	" D, "	Margaret Clohan..... 2	" D, "
<b>FOURTH WARD.</b>		S. C. Johnson..... 2	" D, "
James F. Snowden..... 1	Principal.	<b>COLORED SCHOOL.</b>	
Mattie McKelvey..... 1	Grammar School.	W. F. Gaskins..... 1	Principal.
Annie Ewings..... 2	Div. A, Prim. Sch'l.	Harriet E. Carter..... 1	Assistant.
Ada Dillon..... 2	" A, "	<b>TEACHERS OF GERMAN.</b>	
Annie Jeffers..... 2	" B, "	C. A. Schafer..... 1	1st Ward and Sup't German Instruction
Lizzie Downs..... 1	" B, "	Lizzie Schust..... 2	2nd and 7th Wards.
Sadie Stout..... 1	" C, "	Mary Bingell..... 1	3rd and 4th Wards.
M. Lou. McColloch..... 2	" C, "	Mary Arbernz..... 2	5th and 6th Wards.
Amanda Robinson..... 2	" D, "	Anna Zimmerman..... 2	8th Ward.
Amy Chapline..... 2	" D, "		
Luciuda Sims..... 1	" D, "		

The foregoing list contains the names of persons actually employed as teachers in the schools. Numerous others were examined who did not obtain situations as teachers in the Wheeling schools. A few resigned their positions a short time prior to the close of the year. The places thus made vacant were filled for the fractional portion of the year, remaining, by persons whose names do not appear in the list.

It is noticeable that the figures showing "Grade of Certificate," seem to indicate that some of the teachers in the lower grades or divisions of the schools, hold certificates of better quality than several who were employed in the higher departments. It perhaps should be explained that four classes of certificates are issued by the Examining Board; the 4th class embracing only the common Engl

branches; the 3rd class common English and United States History; the 2nd class, common English, general history and physiology; the 1st class, including all the branches taught in the Grammar schools, namely, common English, higher mathematics and natural sciences.

The figure showing the grade of a certificate does not indicate the class to which it belongs. This is only shown in the body of the certificate. A certificate of the 1st class may be of low grade, medium grade or high grade in this class. And so with one of the 4th class, 3rd class or 2nd class.

While a person holding a certificate of 1st class may be employed to teach in one of the lower grades or divisions of a school, one holding a 4th class certificate can only teach in the lowest division of a primary school; one holding a 2nd class certificate may teach in any division of a primary schools, but not in a Grammar school.

#### PRESTON COUNTY—J. H. FEATHER, *Sup't.*

##### SCHOOL HOUSES.

There are one hundred and ten school houses in Preston county, one hundred and four of which are frame, four log, one stone and one brick. Nearly all of them are in good condition.

Five new school buildings have been completed this year. A large convenient and substantial school building is in course of erection at Kingwood, at a cost of eight thousand five hundred dollars.

When this building is completed, we purpose trying to get up a high school, in which the preparatory degree can be taken by students who purpose on entering the Morgantown University. Also, a normal department for teachers, preparatory to passing public examinations.

We have a fine two-story frame school-house in the town of Newburg, in Lyon district, which cost nearly four thousand dollars, at which place they have an enumeration of over two hundred scholars. They receive from three hundred to four hundred and fifty dollars annually of the Peabody Fund. They continue their schools ten months each year. Prof. W. T. Bowman, of Morgantown, has charge of the above named school. He is a very energetic and efficient teacher. He has the best school in the county. He sent out quite a number of well qualified teachers this year. They employ three teachers in the above school at a cost of \$145 per month.

We have also another school worthy of notice in Union district, in the town of West Union, taught by F. V. N. Painter, a graduate of the Roanoke College.

## TEACHERS IN THE COUNTY.

One hundred and seventeen teachers were employed in the county last winter, seventeen of whom were females. The most of those were citizens of our own county.

Our teachers are rapidly attaining a higher standard of qualification, and the youth attending school are making commendable progress in their studies.

We still employ a few teachers from other counties and States; but from the very flattering prospects of the future, I feel satisfied we will have plenty of home teachers.

## VISITS.

I visited a majority of the schools in the county last winter. I spent nearly four months visiting schools, and for one to visit the one hundred and ten school districts of Preston county at that season of the year, when her hills and valleys are clad in sleet and snow, and swept by chilling storms, requires labor and exposure which is anything but pleasant.

There seems to be an error existing in the minds of a few of our school officers and patrons, and may be found in high political stations, regarding the designs of education.

How often are we told that "if our children can read, write and cipher, no higher attainments in life are necessary, as we never expect them to be lawyers, doctors or preachers." This is taking a rather narrow and erroneous view of the subject. It is true, we do not expect all men to be statesmen or philosophers, but we do hope to excite a feeling of respectability and a sense of character, by enlarging the capacities and increasing the sphere of intellectual enjoyment. By general instruction we seek, as far as possible, to purify the moral atmosphere and turn the strong current of feeling and opinion against immorality and crime. In view of the above, I have been very careful to call the attention of teachers to their responsibility to God and to man, and to the importance of bestowing the utmost care on the proper direction of the youthful mind in its first excursions in the moral and physical world; instructions not merely in reference to sounds and accents, but also in relation to important facts, and the relation they sustain to the various orders of existence by which they are surrounded, so as to arrest and impress the young minds, and excite their energies and affections in the pursuit of knowledge and virtue.

## EXAMINATIONS.

Six public examinations were held by the Board of Examiners and at such points as best to accomodate the teachers. The most of the teachers were examined publicly ; we had to admit a few applicants for private examinations. These seemed indispensable on account of some of our teachers coming in at a late hour, and from other States.

## PUBLIC SENTIMENT.

Is still becoming more favorable to our "Free School System." Less opposition is expressed and more effort made to secure efficiency in our schools. With a little modification of law, a clearer understanding of its design, and a faithful execution of all its features, would, it seems to me, make our system popular with all our citizens, who earnestly desire the growth and welfare of our young State.

In conclusion, we have to say that there is much to encourage the friends of education to go forward. True, there are still difficulties to meet and obstacles to be overcome ; but none so great, that the experience in the past with the same earnest, persevering efforts in the future, which so far have greatly characterized the action of our Board of Education, does not warrant the belief, must eventually yield, and the labors of the friends of education be crowned with abundant success.

I cannot close this report without expressing my gratitude to the people of this county for the uniform courtesy and kindness they have shown me in my official relations with them ; and the promptness with which they have seconded all my imperfect endeavors to advance their respective schools, and that cordial friendship which has been so freely extended to me by teachers and pupils, will be ever cherished in grateful remembrance.

My thanks are due, and are hereby tendered to the school officers, parents and teachers of Preston county for the many favors received at their hands.

The Boards of Education of the county have laid the levy required by law.

TAYLOR COUNTY—P. GAWTHROP, *Sup't.*

I herewith transmit my third annual report of the condition of schools in this county, but owing to some negligence on the part of some district officers, find that I am extremely late, yet trust that I will be in time. The statistical and financial reports I believe are complete than ever before. All of the sub-districts are now

